

THE
PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY
SUPPLEMENT

Volume 2
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THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY SUPPLEMENT

Volume 2

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

DECEMBER 15, 1927

The Quarterly Conference of the State Institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, N. Y., December 15, 1927.

Present—

- Dr. FREDERICK W. PARSONS, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.
Dr. SANGER BROWN, 2nd., Assistant Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.
LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.
HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.
T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Dr. SPENCER L. DAWES, Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Dr. PHILIP SMITH, Deputy Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Dr. RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Jr., Deputy Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Mrs. ELEANOR C. SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Mr. HARRY SYLVESTER, Special Agent, Department of Mental Hygiene.
Dr. GEORGE H. KIRBY, Director, Psychiatric Institute.
Dr. WM. C. GARVIN, Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.
Mrs. ADA D. FARNAM, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.
Dr. GEORGE W. MILLS, Superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. DAVID CORCORAN, First Assistant Physician, Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. AUGUST E. WITZEL, Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. T. J. G. HOGAN, Senior Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. E. H. ADAMS, Senior Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. JOHN B. BYRNE, Jr., Visitor, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. HANNAH L. SMITH, Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Dr. CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, Acting Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

- Mrs. JOHN R. HAZEL, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.
- Mrs. GEORGE L. MOORE, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.
- Dr. GEORGE A. SMITH, Superintendent, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Dr. CHARLES L. VAUX, First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Mrs. EDWARD E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Mrs. ARTHUR F. J. REMY, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Dr. EARLE V. GRAY, Superintendent, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.
- Mrs. GRACE L. PARKER, Visitor, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.
- Dr. JOHN R. ROSS, Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. M. M. GROVER, First Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- FREDERICK A. HIGGINS, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. CLARENCE O. CHENEY, Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.
- Dr. WM. J. TIFFANY, Superintendent, Kings Park State Hospital.
- Dr. C. FLOYD HAVILAND, Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. I. J. FURNAM, First Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. R. P. FOLSOM, Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. WALTER H. SANFORD, Pathologist, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. A. M. PHILLIPS, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. ELIZABETH S. HELLWEG, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. M. P. LONERGAN, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. OSWALD BOLTZ, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. JOHN NOTKIN, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. E. A. ROWLAND, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. ALBERT GLOBUS, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. LEO C. CLAUSS, Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. FRANK RACZ, Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. SARA BONNETT, Senior Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. EUGENE CICCARELLI, Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. JOS. C. LAVALLEE, Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. HOMER L. DAY, Medical Interne, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. M. I. BLOOMFIELD, Medical Interne, Manhattan State Hospital.
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- Dr. JOS. R. SACOV, Medical Interne, Manhattan State Hospital.

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- Miss MILDRED SEFRANKA, Occupational Therapist, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Miss DOROTHY A. POLLOCK, Occupational Therapist, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Miss AMELIA J. MASSOPUST, Director, Social Service, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Miss GERALDINE BASSETT, Social Worker, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Mr. BURNS TOMPKINS, Director, Physical Education, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT ABRAHAMS, Visitor, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. GUSTAV SCHOLER, Visitor, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. MARTIN COHEN, Visitor, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. JACOB OSHLAG, Visitor, Manhattan State Hospital.

- Dr. ROBERT WOODMAN, Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- Mrs. PAUL G. TUCKERMAN, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- Dr. JOHN L. VAN DEMARK, Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.
- Mr. DONALD A. DAILEY, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.
- Dr. PAUL G. TADDIKEN, Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Dr. JOHN A. PRITCHARD, First Assistant Physician, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mr. J. L. O'CONNOR, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mrs. GEORGE D. HEWITT, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mrs. MARY S. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mrs. CARRIE T. MITCHELL, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mr. ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mrs. JULIUS FRANK, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Dr. RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.
- Bishop E. H. COLEY, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.
- Mrs. FREDERICK S. KELLOGG, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.
- Miss MARY I. DOOLITTLE, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.
- Mr. THOMAS J. CLARY, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
- Mrs. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
- Dr. S. HARCOURT PEPPARD, Senior Assistant Physician, Letchworth Village.
- Dr. GEORGE J. VEITH, First Assistant Physician, Letchworth Village.
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- Mr. JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.
- Dr. CHARLES BERNSTEIN, Superintendent, Rome State Hospital.
- Dr. O. H. COBB, Superintendent, Syracuse State School.
- Mr. WILLIAM A. DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
- Dr. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Superintendent, Craig Colony.
- Dr. CHARLES M. BURDICK, Superintendent, Dannemora State Hospital.
- Dr. JOSEPH W. MOORE, Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.
- Dr. A. A. BRILL, New York City.
- Dr. VERNON C. BRANHAM, Psychiatrist, Mental Hygiene Committee, State Charities Aid Association.
- Miss KATHERINE G. ECOB, Secretary, Mental Hygiene Committee, State Charities Aid Association.

Dr. EDWARD E. HICKS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. MARTIN L. JANES, New York City.

Dr. JOSEPH M. MARCUS, New York City.

Mrs. M. H. PURDY, President, New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Dr. J. S. SOMBERG, New York City.

Dr. AMOS SQUIRES, Consultant, Sing Sing, Ossining, N. Y.

Dr. I. WILLIAMS, New York City.

Commissioner Parsons in the Chair—

The CHAIRMAN: The December, 1927, conference of the Department of Mental Hygiene, members of the Board of Visitors, officers of State hospitals, State schools and Craig Colony, will please come to order.

The Chair with very great pleasure calls upon Dr. Robert Abrahams, President of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. ABRAHAMS: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—In behalf of myself and the members of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital, I bid you welcome to our Island.

We cannot offer you the freedom of the city; first, we lack that freedom ourselves; second, the conference is State and not municipal. But, we can and we do give you the key and lock to this gem of the East River, Ward's Island. Enjoy the Island as much as you can while it is still in its geological integrity. At a future conference you will hardly have elbow room here. The shrewd and wide-awake municipal custodians of the good and welfare of the citizens have, in their profound wisdom and high-mindedness, decided to abbreviate the Island by lopping off fifty acres, for no other noble purpose than to establish a sewage disposal plant; so that if you ever honor us again with your presence, you will behold the preposterous paradox, the unsanitary incongruity of hospital and sewer shaking hands, as it were, across the narrow space of one hundred feet. Of course, the architects, engineers and builders promised to make the sewer look pretty, handsome and decorative, but, you know, a sewer remains a sewer. The ubiquitous microbes and the pungent, penetrating poisonous smells respect no bars or decorations; so, if you please, take a good look at the Island while it is still the home of the hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Abrahams, in the name of the conference, I thank you for your welcome to the Island and hope we may make many other visits before the sewage disposal plant is finally erected.

We will now proceed with the regular program of the conference and I again call upon the distinguished President of the Board of Visitors of the

Manhattan State Hospital who will read a paper entitled: "Factors Determining the Prognosis of Chronic Heart Disease."

(Dr. Abrahams' paper appears in the *PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for January, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Abrahams' very excellent paper born of his accumulated wisdom is now before you for discussion. I realize that Dr. Abrahams' paper presents difficulty in discussion and only a rather bold person would attempt to discuss or dispute with him. I do hope, however, that some one will feel he has sufficient information to comment on Dr. Abrahams' paper.

Dr. Oshlag will you give the Conference your views?

Dr. OSHLAG: I think the paper is excellent, particularly in connection with anemia. I was much interested in this point.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion on Dr. Abrahams' paper?

Dr. WOODMAN: I do not like to see so excellent a paper as this go by without some word of appreciation. It seems to me Dr. Abrahams has given us an extremely practical paper on heart disease, especially for physicians who are situated as we are and who have the class of patients with whom we have to deal.

A physician in our town showed me not long ago, a new electro-cardiograph which she had purchased. I believe it cost something like twenty-eight hundred dollars. It is a very expensive and a very delicate instrument and one that could not be used with any degree of safety to the instrument with our class of patients. Dr. Abrahams has shown us how with our own facilities and the instruments we have at hand, we can get a knowledge of heart disease that will enable us to formulate a good diagnosis, a sound prognosis and to institute suitable treatment.

I am reminded in connection with Dr. Abrahams' statements concerning heart murmurs of what I was taught: "It does not make so much difference if the heart sings as it works, as long as it works."

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion of Dr. Abrahams' paper?

Have you anything to say in reply, Dr. Abrahams?

I think it is only fair to say that the scarcity of comment is not due to the inadequacy of the paper.

Dr. ABRAHAM: I have little or nothing to add to my paper, except to repeat the plea and urge the advice to base the diagnosis and prognosis principally on signs and symptoms, the latter to be determined wholly and solely by time-honored methods of physical diagnosis.

Far be it from me to deery instrumental aid in the diagnosis of any dis-

ceased organ. I do, however, decry and discourage the overwhelming attachment to what some consider an infalible instrument, like the cardiograph. It is painful to hear the statement, "that no scientific diagnosis of a lesion of the heart is possible without the use of the cardiograph."

The CHAIRMAN: The next paper on the program is one entitled: "The Value of Ophthalmoscopic Signs in the Pre-Apoplectic State," by Dr. Martin Cohen, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. COHEN: It might be wise to illustrate some findings on the screen before I read the paper in order to bring out some of the facts.

Several excellent screen pictures of blood vessels of the eye were then shown by Dr. Cohen.

(Dr. Cohen's paper appears in the PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for January, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Cohen's paper is now before you for discussion. I will be glad to hear from any one who feels himself competent to discuss it. I know we have all listened with great interest to Dr. Cohen's paper.

Dr. SANFORD: This instructive paper is of great interest to us as psychiatrists who have to diagnose between senile psychoses and cases of cerebral arteriosclerosis. I have very often found this difficult and in some cases I feel it cannot be done, in fact, I have seen instances in which, I am sure, the mental derangement was due to a combination of the two conditions, clinical symptoms, as well as post-mortem examination proving this. Then, too, other factors enter into the causation of psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis; i. e. renal dysfunction, faulty metabolism, general circulatory disturbances and the like, so that it is usually a complicated thing.

Dr. Cohen's paper shows us that retinal examination will help us in our diagnosis and forces upon us the realization of the importance of making this examination. I was disappointed but not surprised to hear him say that retinal arteriosclerosis is not a sure indication of cerebral arteriosclerosis; for the same thing holds true as to the relationship between general arteriosclerosis and disease of the cerebral blood vessels; so many times I have found a most profound aortitis and peripheral vessel disease, and on opening the skull, found the cerebral arteries to be entirely normal; again, it is frequently found that the large vessels at the base of the brain are very sclerotic and yet microscopic examination shows normal capillary walls, showing that one set of blood vessels may be very diseased and others escape; so the matter is complicated.

We are told to make a diagnosis by the focal symptoms; but I have often seen marked arteriosclerotic lesions which did not show focal signs before death, sometimes because of the location of the lesion, and often because the

patient was too confused to cooperate in testing the finer sensory symptoms, vision defects, etc., so these are not hard and fast helps. I have seen these cases time and again.

I would like to say a few words as to just what occurs in the cases of cerebral arteriosclerosis; years ago, in college it was taught, and the same idea seems to prevail up to the present day, that the lesion in hemiplegia is almost always a cerebral haemorrhage, (cerebral embolism and thrombosis, being mentioned only casually). As a matter of fact, haemorrhage of the brain (excluding traumatic cases and instances of the so-called pachymeningitis haem. interna), is a very rare condition in my experience; so much so that when I read in newspapers of sudden deaths attributed to cerebral haemorrhage, I always think that it is a safe bet that it is not so.

Statistics are always boring, but I ask your permission to give a few; in going over the last 658 autopsies performed by me, I found very marked cerebral arteriosclerosis in 225 cases. Of these 225, 70 per cent showed gross lesions due to the arterial disease. In all these lesions, only 8 per cent of them were haemorrhages; 87 per cent were softening from shutting off of the blood supply by thrombosis, by a building up of the intima, etc. The other small per cent were old lesions, the original nature of which I could not determine; hence, you see, haemorrhage occurs with comparative infrequency.

We are inclined to believe that hemiplegias are due to involvement of the internal capsules, but in cases I have done post-mortems on, I have usually found that the original or main lesions were in the lenticular nuclei, with only a smaller part of the softening extending to the internal capsules.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion of Dr. Cohen's paper?

Dr. COHEN: In regard to Dr. Sanford's last remark: This case of hemiplegia did not show any haemorrhage on microscopic examination. It might have been due to a calcific degeneration of the blood vessel wall that would prevent the blood from wandering into the surrounding brain tissue producing a cerebral softening. You had possibly a hemiplegia due to cerebral softening and not to a haemorrhage.

Dr. SANFORD: I cannot give any help in differentiating thrombosis from haemorrhage, clinically; we may get very sudden symptoms in both conditions; Dr. Dunlap used to call attention to the fact that the brain would hold out very well, for some time, with marked arterial disease, and all of a sudden will break down.

I think that Dr. Cohen's statement does explain the situation in a great many of these cases; the blood vessel walls are hyalinized, built up, and form obstruction to the flow of blood both through the vessel, and also out of it in case the walls give way.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further comments on this paper? Dr. Cohen do you care to add anything further?

Dr. COHEN: No, thank you.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference has a very great pleasure before it in the next paper on the program. Dr. Jacob Oshlag, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital, will speak on "A Case from Practice."

(Dr. Oshlag's paper appears in the PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for January, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference is very fortunate, Dr. Oshlag, in having the opportunity to listen to your very excellent paper on a disorder which was very recently and tragically brought home to the Department. I shall be glad to hear from any members who care to comment on Dr. Oshlag's paper.

Dr. KIRBY: I was very much interested in the Doctor's clinical presentation and would like to ask Dr. Oshlag one or two questions. The disease, of course, runs a very variable course and one often sees improvements and remissions of symptoms. It would be very interesting if the Doctor would tell us a little more in detail about the treatment by X-ray and method of application.

Dr. OSHLAG: I sent the patient to an X-ray laboratory where treatment was applied for two and a half months at varying intervals.

Dr. COHEN: I was very well pleased listening to this very excellent paper, which was very interesting, but I would not accept the diagnosis at present of Hodgkin's disease which is as a rule fatal.

Dr. OSHLAG: The condition was very much improved after two and a half months' treatment.

Dr. COHEN: As far as I understand it, this disorder is divided into two main types: lymphatic and myelogenous leukemia. The question has arisen as to whether there is such a disease as pseudoleukemia.

In patients with Hodgkin's disease, the glands involved have been mostly located in the cervical area and give frequently typical pictures rather than the blood picture you have described. It seems to me that we should know not only one blood examination in Hodgkin's disease but we ought to have several intermittent examinations because the diagnosis depends upon the blood factor and not upon the glandular factors.

Dr. OSHLAG: Some one reported, not long ago, that X-ray treatment had entirely cleared up this disease.

Dr. ABRAHAMS: May I be permitted to pour oil on troubled waters and thus smooth the turbulent difference between the views of Doctors Cohen and Oshlag?

The blood picture in Hodgkin's disease is neither typical nor essential. It is the picture of secondary anemia.

Should Dr. Oshlag's patient permanently recover then I would suggest the diagnosis of glandular tuberculosis instead of Hodgkin's disease, for the former is beneficially and lastingly influenced by X-ray therapy while the latter is not. X-ray therapy in Hodgkin's disease acts in a bizarre fashion; the improvement is meteoric and the recurrence is cyclonic.

Dr. Oshlag's carefully prepared report is both interesting and instructive. Should the doctor report a cure of this patient one year hence, the effort and the result will deserve complimentary comment.

The CHAIRMAN: I sincerely hope that Dr. Oshlag will report his case a year from now. I know Dr. Oshlag's paper had just the effect he desired. It stimulated an interesting discussion. Have you anything to add Dr. Oshlag?

Dr. OSHLAG: I simply wish to say that so far as prognosis is concerned, it is still veiled in uncertainty.

The CHAIRMAN: We are very greatly obliged to you, Dr. Oshlag.

The last paper on the program is a paper entitled: "Encephalitis Lethargica," by Dr. Robert F. Sheehan, President of the Board of Visitors of the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

(Dr. Sheehan's paper appears in the PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for January, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: I think all here realize that the wish which the Department had in extending to the members of the Boards of Visitors, an invitation to address the conference, was more than realized. I am quite sure that the papers presented by outstanding men in their own field, have been a distinct contribution.

The introduction of Dr. Sheehan's paper into the discussion has perhaps been very fortunate because it provides an opportunity to discuss what the Department's policy should be in relation to the admission to our hospitals of cases of encephalitis. In the discussion which I hope will be ample, I trust that feature of the question will be mentioned.

Dr. Sheehan's paper is now open for discussion.

Dr. KIRBY: I think Dr. Sheehan has given us an excellent review of some of the problems of this very interesting disease and of its etiology of which we know practically nothing, although we have reason to assume it is an infection.

Dr. Sheehan's analogy with syphilis is very interesting. I think we have only begun to appreciate somewhat the analogies which exist and the similarities between the two diseases. Of special importance is the matter which Dr. Sheehan discussed, viz: the theory of latent encephalitis. It is quite wrong to speak of post-encephalitis disorders when one should be

speaking of chronic encephalitic disorders. There is some reason to believe that these are exacerbations of infections occurring early in life, and not particularly striking at the time. We know very well that encephalitis does develop often with very mild symptoms and is overlooked or passed by as a manifestation of grippe, influenza or other disease.

Dr. Sheehan's real contribution relates to the treatment of the disorder, and I am sure we will await with great interest a tabulation of his results with bismuth, and the outcome of the cases he cites as having a remission. This will be an important contribution.

I was wondering whether Dr. Sheehan had tried sodium iodide in his series of cases. In this hospital that method was tried and we had some good results. Just how permanent they will be, of course, requires further observation.

In regard to the malarial treatment of encephalitis we have only limited experience and I must say the results have not been encouraging. The encephalitis patients do not seem to withstand this treatment. The results have not been at all satisfactory.

Dr. SANFORD: I would like to ask if treatment is indicated in the later stages of the disease, after the Parkinsonian syndrome is established, or have your successful cases been in the acute stage of encephalitis?

Dr. SHEEHAN: My own belief is that the earlier we give treatment the better. The point is that we may get an acute case in a bad way. One patient, a young woman, had a complete facial paralysis. I was satisfied it was not a peripheral paralysis. She was given immediate treatment. I have seen this young woman since and the result was perfect. Whether the result would have been the same without treatment, I cannot say. Dr. Sanford raises the question as to whether treatment is given in chronic cases. Yes, we have treated chronic cases as well as the acute manifestations. In degenerative cases as with syphilis showing paralytic manifestations, treatment did not effect them very much. However, in our chronic group of cases we had patients who were absolutely disabled and of the Parkinson type, who are now employed and very comfortable. With most cases the hypertonia which is most uncomfortable has been relieved to some extent without symptomatic treatment. I doubt where degeneration has occurred that we can repair the brain damage, but at the same time, it seems that we can relieve somewhat the accompanying reaction. As Dr. Kirby remarked, I am inclined to believe that it is a chronic disorder but possibly we can bring about remissions.

In regard to Dr. Kirby's question as to the use of sodium iodide, my associates at the hospital, believe I am prejudiced in its use. I used it exclusively in one group of cases where we were interested in seeing what it would

do without bismuth, and in other cases prior to using bismuth we gave sodium iodide alone. I think the use of sodium iodide in large doses by mouth does no harm and is helpful, I give it until the patients develop skin manifestations. Giving it by mouth is as effectual as any other way. I believe chemicals do have some value when they reach the central nervous system, which, however, is still debatable and depends on whether the disorder increase its permeability.

Dr. BROWN: I think some interesting things have been brought out by the paper. One very interesting fact is that when a child with a normal personality, who is getting along nicely in school, is attacked with this disease, he becomes an entirely different individual; it is almost impossible to manage him; he develops all the disorders of delinquency and bad conduct which we see in children and which arise from different circumstances. The question is, what to do with certain of these cases? Reports come in from our clinics in regard to the examination of these children. It is difficult to dispose of them; if sent to our State schools for mental defectives, they do not get along well with other children; they get into difficulties and are hard to manage. Such grave situations arise that it would be of some importance to know if a certain selected number of cases could be sent to our State hospitals. From anything which I have been able to find out they seem to be cared for there more understandingly; perhaps managed rather better than anywhere else. Occasionally these cases have gotten into reformatories or institutions for delinquents and I am sure that they are not as good there, they are punished and are not very well looked after; so that if a certain number of them could be accepted in our State hospitals, even if they are children, it would seem to be about the only disposal to make of them.

Dr. COHEN: For the purpose of record, Dr. Sheehan, we have had in the State hospital two cases last year of encephalitis which showed marked cerebral symptoms. In both cases the question arose as to whether we were dealing with cerebral tumor or lethargic encephalitis. When we came to the autopsies, they showed characteristic symptoms of lethargic encephalitis. These two cases of encephalitis showed markedly elevated discs with a swelling of about six or seven dioptries. It was shown at the autopsy that there were marked alterations of encephalitis. We did have in these cases symptoms of brain tumor, this is especially seen during an epidemic of encephalitis.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other comments on Dr. Sheehan's paper?

Dr. GARVIN: I was very much interested in the papers read by the various medical members of the Boards of Visitors, and wish to congratulate them upon the excellence of their presentation. Dr. Sheehan's paper was a

timely one, as it offers opportunity for the discussion of a serious problem which confronts the State hospitals, more particularly those in the metropolitan district, where the largest number of cases of encephalitis lethargica among children has developed. These little children are not wanted in the public schools on account of their behavior disorders; there is no place for them in the general hospitals, and finally, as a last resort, a number of them are committed to the State hospitals. In the up-State hospitals they do not offer as serious a problem as in the Greater New York district, where the greatest number of cases of encephalitis has developed. These little children are not insane in the ordinary sense of the term. They do not, as a rule, have delusions and hallucinations, but show inhibition in emotional and motor control, which makes it impossible in many instances for them to live at home or in the community. They apparently will be life-long problems for care in some sort of an institution.

Owing to the increased numbers having been admitted and realizing the situation, the State Hospital Commission authorized taking over two cottages, having a capacity of 25 children each, at the Kings Park State Hospital four years ago. It was also considered that it was not proper to house little children among the adult patient population. During the superintendencies of Drs. Raynor and Tiffany, they, with the assistance of Mrs. Eleanor C. Slagle, director of occupational therapy, arranged a scheduled program of work, study, exercises and recreation for these little unfortunates. At the time of my leaving Kings Park, plans had only been formulated to put this schedule of training into effect. Upon revisiting the institution two years later I was astonished at the change in behavior and the improved mental and physical condition of the children who had been undergoing this disciplinary, re-educational and recreational program. Dr. Tiffany recently informed me that the two cottages are filled up and that he has a waiting list of patients.

It appears to me that additional provision should be made to care for the large number of these children, either at Kings Park or elsewhere. Perhaps the problem belongs to one of the State schools rather than to State hospitals where practically the entire population is adult.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further comment on Dr. Sheehan's paper? Perhaps, as Dr. Tiffany has more children in his hospital than anyone else, he will make a few remarks.

Dr. TIFFANY: Due to the setting aside of the cottages at Kings Park, an arrangement which was made at the time Dr. Garvin was superintendent, some attention has been directed to the situation there, and the demands for admission of children have been very great, not only from various State hospitals but from other organizations and private physicians. We now

have a capacity in the two cottages of 25 boys and 25 girls. These cottages are practically filled all the time. We have had to more or less arbitrarily make an age limit of about 12 years because you can readily see that children from 5 up to 12 cannot get along with children from 14 to 16 or 18.

Then there is the problem of classification. These children show many different manifestations, some are very much disturbed, some are over-active, and they need entirely different types of care and treatment. Just yesterday the problem came up of what to do with two children who had become over-active, one was 14 and the other 18. We had to send them to another service where they are on a ward with adults. We have not facilities for classification. More room is needed to provide for the care of the more disturbed types. Those children who can follow the program which Dr. Garvin has mentioned do get along very well, quite a good many are returned to their homes where they get along well for a time but are apt to come back.

I would like to urge further provision for the more disturbed types. These two cottages have unguarded windows and it is very difficult to keep certain types of children under supervision. For that reason we occasionally have escapes.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

I think the position of the Department is a very serious question. We know the institutions embarked on the problem of taking care of the insane adults. To take care of the adults is enough but we have rather recently had added to our burden the problem of taking care of groups of children with behavior disorders and other manifestations which make it difficult for them to be cared for at home.

As I have gone about the State, I have seen in the hospitals, casually it is true, individuals whose right to be there I very seriously question. I do not think the Department is prepared to say that it is going to take care of all encephalitic cases for whom admission is sought. I have seen patients who perhaps had paralytic symptoms but no mental symptoms. They present no great problem. We are not prepared to take care of these cases. I do not think they belong in the hospitals. I have also seen cases, perhaps a little dull, that might mean intellectual deterioration or simple lethargy. We are obliged to take into the hospitals cases with serious mental disorders and demonstrable mental symptoms but beyond that I do not think we should go. The hospitals were designed for the specific purpose of taking care of the insane and we should not depart from that purpose by taking neurological cases except for very good and satisfactory reasons.

The problem of children is, of course, a very much more serious one down State. The up-State hospitals are not greatly troubled with them. There

are not enough patients in Gowanda, Rochester, Buffalo and Willard, to justify the establishment of even one ward. I am not sure that our resources are sufficiently great to enable us to embark on a side venture. If we take care of the insane, we do all that can be expected of us. Perhaps the State will find itself prepared to engage in the care of these cases, much as it does those with incipient tuberculosis. It does not pretend to take care of all the cases of incipient tuberculosis. If what the State does is not enough then it is the duty of the county to take care of the balance. I am not formulating the State's policy at the present time, for that I need your help and serious conferences with the superintendents of the hospitals who know much better than I the real problem, but I doubt whether the Department of Mental Hygiene, engaged as it is in the care of the insane, specifically, should undertake the care of neurological cases which have mild mental symptoms also.

Is there any further discussion on Dr. Sheehan's paper?

Dr. Abrahams, Dr. Cohen, Dr. Oshlag and Dr. Sheehan, I thank you on behalf of the Conference for your splendid contributions.

Dr. SHEEHAN: As regards the point brought out by Dr. Cohen, I stated, that this is an overwhelming subject. There is no question but that in some cases there may be indications of cerebral pressure, especially in the acute phase of the reaction. We cannot state that it may not show pressure, but as a general rule it does not. However, if the reaction is sufficient it will show it.

The CHAIRMAN: It lacks a few minutes of lunch time and I think that Dr. Haviland would feel better if we had our luncheon on time. Before adjourning Dr. Elliott has an announcement to make.

Dr. ELLIOTT: Mr. Chairman, there are a few members of this Conference here this morning who will remember Mr. William L. Parkhurst of Canandaigua, when he was a member of the State Commission in Lunacy.

Those who did not know him may have noticed in coming here today a steamboat tied to the dock belonging to this hospital which is named the "William L. Parkhurst" in honor of Mr. Parkhurst who was Commissioner from 1897 until 1911 and who died about a month ago at the age of 88. I move that a committee be appointed to take appropriate action on the death of Mr. Parkhurst.

The CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure with Dr. Elliott's motion?

Dr. Elliott's motion was carried and the following committee was appointed to take action on Mr. Parkhurst's death:

Dr. R. M. Elliott,
Dr. G. A. Smith,
Dr. Robert Abrahams,
Mr. T. E. McGarr.

The committee submitted the following tribute to Mr. Parkhurst:

TRIBUTE TO EX-COMMISSIONER PARKHURST

The conference of State Hospital Visitors, Superintendents and Officers meeting with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene this fifteenth day of December has, since its last meeting, received notification of the death of former Commissioner Wm. L. Parkhurst, at his home in Canandaigua, on the tenth day of November, at the advanced age of 88 years. Mr. Parkhurst's period of service as Commissioner extended longer than that of any other Commissioner, viz., for a period of thirteen years, from 1897 to 1910, he having been reappointed by successive Governors.

Mr. Parkhurst brought to the work of Commissioner a record of continuous business enterprise and success, extending over a period of 40 years; to which was added an efficient and faithful discharge of diverse civic duties assigned to him by his fellow citizens, including membership in the State Legislature in which he served ably as Chairman of the important Committee on Railroads.

Later, his sound judgment found an ample field for exercise in the discharge of the manifold responsibilities of the office of business member of the State hospital administrative board. Familiarizing himself rapidly with the then existing conditions of unusual activity in building and legislation fields, he lent ability and sagacity to all features of the progressive work of the department. Successive Governors and legislative committees, in considering constantly increasing hospital extensions and improvements, soon came to depend upon the recommendations of the business commissioner, these being, in nearly every case, founded upon a complete knowledge of the urgent needs for additional appropriations.

Mr. Parkhurst's familiarity with legislative procedure facilitated prompt and favorable action on the part of the executive and legislative branches of the Government; and a very considerable share of the extraordinary progress of the Commission's work during the thirteen years of his incumbency must be credited to him.

Older members of this conference who came to know and admire Mr. Parkhurst as a Commissioner and as a good citizen will mourn his passing; they will recall his genial personality, his highly developed sense of humor, his shrewd commentaries on passing events, and the hospitality he dispensed so graciously at his Canandaigua home.

R. M. ELLIOTT,
G. A. SMITH,
ROBERT ABRAHAMS,
T. E. McGARR,

Committee.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sheehan asked me to say that at the close of the afternoon session there will be a meeting of the Boards of Visitors of the various institutions.

A motion to adjourn for luncheon is in order. We will reconvene at 2 o'clock. The Conference is adjourned until that time.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The CHAIRMAN: First in the order of the afternoon business is the report of the Committee on Nursing of which Dr. Taddiken is Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSING

A meeting of the Committee on Nursing was held with Miss Harriet Bailey, secretary, State Board of Nurse Examiners, Department of Education, at the Hotel Seneca, Rochester, N. Y., on October 27, 1927. Dr. John L. Van DeMark, superintendent of the Rochester State Hospital, kindly advised with the Committee.

The meeting was called in order to give the principals of the schools of nursing an opportunity to confer with Miss Bailey and with the committee regarding any problems that they might have in reference to their work. There was a general informal discussion of training school matters, and your committee feels that these joint meetings are well worth while.

The entrance examination to the training school was held on September 7, 1927. Of 229 admitted to the examination, 172 were successful.

On December 1, 1927, there were 68 men and 362 women, a total of 430, in our schools of nursing. Of this number, 25 men and 182 women, a total of 207, or 48 per cent, were in the registered nurse group. The following table shows the number in each hospital school.

STUDENT NURSES IN STATE HOSPITALS AND CRAIG COLONY, DECEMBER 1, 1927

Hospital	All student nurses			Registered nurse group		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Binghamton	1	17	18	..	10	10
Brooklyn	1	31	32	..	1	1
Buffalo .....	..	12	12	..	4	4
Central Islip	13	18	31	..	..	..
Craig Colony .....	..	11	11	..	9	9
Gowanda .....	..	16	16	..	15	15
Hudson River	2	17	19	2	6	8
Kings Park	7	26	33	6	20	26
Manhattan	6	56	62	2	9	11

Hospital	All student nurses			Registered nurse group		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Middletown	9	29	38	4	13	17
Rochester	5	25	30	2	13	15
St. Lawrence	14	68	82	9	56	65
Utica .....	..	22	22	..	16	16
Willard	10	14	24	..	10	10
	68	362	430	25	182	207

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. TADDIKEN,

Chairman, Committee on Nursing

The CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure with the report of the Committee on Nursing?

The report of the Committee on Nursing was adopted by the Conference as read.

The CHAIRMAN: Next is the report of the Committee on Construction of which Dr. Haviland is Chairman.

Dr. Haviland reads report.

REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Construction Committee was held at the office of the State Architect, New York City, October 17, 1927, at which time the committee considered plans for the proposed laundry building, power house and storehouse for the Rockland State Hospital.

After considering the plans for the laundry building the committee unanimously adopted a motion recommending that the first floor of the building be extended one bay, that certain changes as to doors be made, that a dwarf partition be provided that the staff laundry may be separated from the institution laundry, and that the number of hand iron boards be increased by at least 50 per cent.

The committee further unanimously voted to recommend that an extension be added to the laundry building to provide space where mending can be done and for the storage of surplus stock adjacent to the sorting room, thus rendering it possible to effect a centralization control, making the laundry the point of issue for clean material instead of scattering it about throughout the hospital.

After considering the proposed plans for the power house, the committee unanimously voted to approve the plans with the recommendation that they be altered to provide for two toilets, one inside and one accessible from the

outside for patients, separated from the other toilet by a low partition, both to be located in the basement.

After considering the proposed plans for the storehouse, the committee unanimously voted to approve them, subject to a reconsideration and replanning of the facilities provided for the pharmacy and subject also to the future use of one-half of the proposed tailor shop for the summer cold storage of winter clothing.

Respectfully submitted,

C. FLOYD HAVILAND,

Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure with the report of the Committee on Construction?

The report of the Committee on Construction was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Legislation of which Dr. Elliott is Chairman.

There was no report from the Committee on Legislation.

The CHAIRMAN: I have talked with Dr. Elliott in regard to the Committee on Legislation. Due to vacancies the Committee is now constructed as follows:

Dr. Elliott, *Chairman*,
Dr. Haviland,
Dr. Russell,
Dr. Little,
Dr. Shanahan.

This was made necessary by the death of Dr. Harris and the impossibility of getting Dr. Kieb. I might ask for a vote of approval on the nominations to the personnel of the Committee on Legislation as read.

It is moved that the above-named constitute the Committee on Legislation.

The motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there reports of other committees? Is there anything under the head of unfinished business? Is there anything under the head of new business?

An informal discussion took place in regard to the proposed sewage disposal plant on Ward's Island. Dr. Haviland then read a set of resolutions prepared concerning this matter.

Dr. Hutchings offered a motion, which was seconded and carried, that the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene be advised as to the facts in reference to the matter and that the resolutions be referred to the Commissioner to dispose of as it seems best to him.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there anything else under the head of new business?

Dr. Garvin then talked informally regarding the ratio of physicians to patients and the question of salaries.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any other new business?

Dr. CHENEY: I move we extend a vote of thanks to the Board of Visitors and to Dr. Haviland for this very enjoyable scientific program we have had today and for the other entertainment.

The CHAIRMAN: In voting on Dr. Cheney's motion, I would ask that it be a rising vote.

The CHAIRMAN: I declare the Conference adjourned.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,
Secretary.

SYRACUSE CLINICAL CONFERENCE

Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, delivered the opening address at the Clinical Conference held at the Syracuse State School on Friday, October 28. There was a large attendance of representatives of institutions in the Department and an interesting and highly instructive program was carried out. A delightful luncheon was served at the school between the morning and afternoon sessions. The program of the morning session which began at 9:30 o'clock, was as follows:

Opening Address—

Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner,
Department of Mental Hygiene

"Clinical Manifestations of Encephalitis"

Dr. H. C. Storrs, First Assistant Physician,
Letchworth Village

"Value of Studies of Physical Constitution in Physical Disease and Defect"

Dr. Charles E. Gibbs, Director of Clinical Psychiatry,
Rochester State Hospital

"Clinical Methods in Child Guidance Clinics"

Dr. Lawson G. Lowery, Director,
Institute for Child Guidance, New York City

"Relation of Social Psychiatry to the Mental Clinic"

Dr. Vernon C. Branham, Psychiatrist,
New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene

The afternoon session beginning at 2:00 o'clock was as follows:

"School Mental Clinics for the Retarded Child"

Dr. Neil A. Dayton, Director, Division of Mental Deficiency,
Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases

"Collection of Statistical Data"

Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, Director, Statistical Bureau,
Department of Mental Hygiene

"Methods of Clinical Examinations and Records in State Schools"

Dr. Sanger Brown, 2nd, Assistant Commissioner,
Department of Mental Hygiene

"A Consideration of Syphilis and Mental Deficiency"

Dr. Howard W. Potter, Clinical Director,
Letchworth Village

NEWS AND COMMENT

Governor Smith's financial message was presented to the Legislature Monday evening, January 16, 1928. The amount recommended for appropriation for the support of the State government is \$229,269,065.73. The total available resources against which appropriations can be made at this session of the Legislature are placed at \$245,048,707.45, leaving an estimated surplus of \$15,779,641.72.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927, the State expended \$184,183,730.74 and during the current fiscal year the estimated expenditures will be \$207,000,000. The surplus to be in the treasury at the end of the current year is estimated at \$36,860,540.11.

The following statement relating to the Department of Mental Hygiene appears in the message.

"For this department, in accordance with the accompanying bill, there will be required \$26,112,535.46.

"The net increase in this Department is \$1,671,678.71. In this Department as re-organized are eighteen State Hospitals for the care of the insane and six institutions for the care of mental defectives. Of this increase \$774,908 is occasioned by the annual increments to the salaries of the lower paid employees as provided by law, and for additional employees made necessary by an increase in the number of patients. In addition, new buildings have been opened at the various hospitals. The population of all these institutions has grown materially since last year. That means more food, more clothing and more medicine."

—Dr. Stanley P. Davies, executive secretary of the New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene, addressed the Kiwanis Club of Albany on Tuesday, November 29. His topic was "Mental Hygiene and the Community".

—The 1928 Legislature convened Wednesday, January 4. Political leaders and news writers predict that it will be the shortest session of recent years. Friday, March 16, has been mentioned as the date for probable adjournment.

—At a meeting of the Publicity Committee of the Department held December 16, 1927, it was voted to recommend to the Commissioner that the Department supply as soon as practicable mental hygiene pamphlets for the use of physicians, teachers, social workers and the general public.

—The State Conference on Social Welfare held at Troy, N. Y., was attended by Commissioner Frederick W. Parsons of the Department of Mental Hygiene, Commissioner R. F. C. Kieb of the Department of Correction, and many representatives of those departments and the institutions under their jurisdiction.

—Hon. William L. Parkhurst, member of the former State Commission in Lunacy from 1897 to 1910, died at Canadaigua on November 10, 1927, in his 86th year. For many years he was an outstanding leader in the Republican party in Ontario county.

—Central Islip State Hospital has recently opened an out-patient clinic at 448 Fulton Street, Jamaica, the headquarters of the Jamaica Board of Health. The new clinic will hold sessions on Fridays from 5 to 7:30 p. m., and will receive patients from any part of Queens County.

—The new Handbook of the Department of Mental Hygiene and of the public and private institutions for the insane and mental defectives, including Craig Colony, is now obtainable at the Albany office of the Department. It contains a directory of the offices and institutions of the Department and the private institutions for the insane and mentally defective, the Mental Hygiene Law and subsidiary statutes, General Orders of the Department revised and effective September 1, 1927, and other information of value to persons engaged in or interested in the Department's work. Leather bound copies cost \$1.50 each; paper bound, \$1.00.

—Stewards and head farmers of the State Institutions in the Department of Mental Hygiene attended the Farmers' Institute in the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, December 13 and 14, held under the auspices of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, at which problems of farm production were discussed. The value of the farms operated in connection with all State institutions, including equipment and stock, is \$3,500,000. In 1926 the value of products from these farms was more than \$1,500,000.

After February 1, the Bureau of Mental Defect and Epilepsy of the State Department of Mental Hygiene, in charge of Assistant Commissioner Sanger Brown, 2nd, M. D., will be located in the main office of the Department in the Capitol at Albany. Since January 1, 1927, when the State Department Reorganization Act became operative, the bureau has been located in the New York City office of the Department in the Flatiron Building. To make room for the bureau in the Capitol a rearrangement of the bureaus comprising the Albany office had to be made. The Albany office is now a compact unit occupying a suite of connecting and contiguous rooms on the first floor in the southwest corner of the Capitol where it will be located until the completion of the State office building now under construction just west of the Capitol.

—A definite plan for the care and treatment of the insane and mental defective wards of the State will be evolved by Governor Smith during the current year, according to an announcement he made when addressing the State Conference on Social Welfare which was held in Troy, November 15 to 17,

He called attention to the fact that all of the \$50,000,000 bond issue of 1923 for State institutions had been allotted and that the number of State dependents is increasing more rapidly than they can be cared for under the present system. "We cannot afford to let 1928 pass out," the Governor said, "with the money already allocated and already mortgaged, without having some definite plan for the future. I will have the best thought upon it. It will be what I can get from the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene and from the men who make up the Cabinet of the Governor."

—According to a cable to the New York Times, Dr. Julius Wagner Juregg, professor of neuropathology at the University of Vienna, has been awarded the Nobel prize in medicine for 1927 for his discovery of the malaria treatment for paresis.

—The State Civil Service Commission recently established eligible lists for positions in the Department of Mental Hygiene as follows:

For chief occupational therapist: Elsie F. Fay, Gertrude Vink, Florence M. Oberman, Marian Clark; for occupational therapist: Martha E. Gilbert, Ella M. Holbrook, Viola C. Webster, Marguerite D. Stevens.

Miss Harriet A. Robeson of Boston, Massachusetts, has been appointed assistant director of the Bureau of Occupational Therapy, and assumed her duties on January 9, 1928.

Miss Robeson is a graduate of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and has taken courses in arts and crafts in Florence, Paris and Japan. She graduated from one of the early war courses of the Boston School of Occupational Therapy, and served as head aide at the U. S. Army Hospital, Colonia, New Jersey, and chief head aide at Camp Custer, Michigan, and later, at East View, New York. She resigned from the Army to become superintendent of reconstruction aides in the U. S. Public Health Service in Washington, at the time this work was reorganized to take over the hospitalization of the war wounded.

Later, Miss Robeson was director of the Massachusetts Association of Occupational Therapy, and had a volunteer period of service at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

For the past four years, she has been chief occupational therapist at Kings Park State Hospital, where she has become familiar with the internal procedures of State hospitals and with the organization program of occupational therapy for the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene from October 5, 1927 to January 12, 1928:

November 3, 1927.

For filtration plant, at the Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y.

(no specification number), to the Immick Company, Inc., Meriden, Connecticut, for \$18,131.

For exit facilities and fire stops at the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, Middletown, N. Y., specification No. 4784, to Joseph J. Thurner, Middletown, N. Y., for \$31,985.

For exit facilities and fire stops at the Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4930, to C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$18,900.

For construction work, nurses' home, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4953, to C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$79,350.

For heating work, nurses' home, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4954, to the F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$14,961.

For sanitary work, nurses' home, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4955, to S. L. Snyder Company, New York City, for \$14,440.

For electric work, nurses' home, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4956, to O'Connell Electric Co., Rochester, N. Y., for \$4,860.

For construction work, staff accommodations, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4966, to C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$40,800.

For heating work, staff accommodations, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4967, to E. W. Tompkins Company, Albany, N. Y., for \$4,708.

For sanitary work, staff accommodations, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4968, to E. W. Tompkins Company, Albany, N. Y., for \$8,935.

For electric work, staff accommodations, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 4969, to O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$2,600.

November 18, 1927.

For heating work, kitchen equipment, building N, dining hall, south group, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 4978, to H. Sand & Company, Inc., New York City, for \$2,350.

For sanitary work, kitchen equipment, building N, dining hall, south group, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 4979, to Altman Plumbing Company, New York City, for \$950.

For electric work, kitchen equipment, building N, dining hall, south group, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 4980, to L. I. Waldman & Company, Inc., New York City, for \$600.

For heating work, kitchen equipment, dining hall, building G, Harlem Valley State Hospital, specification No. 4982, to Astoria Heating Company, Woodside, L. I., for \$3,700.

For sanitary work, kitchen equipment, dining hall, building G, Harlem Valley State Hospital, specification No. 4983, to S. L. Snyder Company, New York City, for \$980.

For electric work, kitchen equipment, dining hall, building G, Harlem Valley State Hospital, specification No. 4984, to T. H. Green Electric Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$610.

November 25, 1927.

For construction work, staff accommodations, 23 new buildings, Wassaic State School, specifications Nos. 4972 and 4946, to the Seglin Harrison Construction Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$2,359,220.

For heating work, staff accommodations, 23 new buildings, Wassaic State School, specifications Nos. 4973 and 4947, to H. N. Gardner, New York City (or Scranton, Penna.), for \$237,580.

For sanitary work, staff accommodations, 23 new buildings, Wassaic State School, specifications Nos. 4974 and 4948, to the Chippewa Plumbing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$183,223.

For electric work, staff accommodations, 23 new buildings, Wassaic State School, specifications Nos. 4975 and 4949, to Langdon & Hughes Construction Company, Utica, N. Y., for \$79,532.

December 5, 1927.

For standpipe, water supply system, Craig Colony (no specification number), to the Petroleum Iron Works, of Ohio, New York City, for \$9,964.

December 7, 1927.

For water lines, Craig Colony (no specification number), to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$23,959.

December 12, 1927.

For construction work, exit facilities and fire stops at the Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 4859, to the National Structural Iron Works Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$50,000.

For electric work, exit facilities and fire stops at the Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 4860, to L. A. Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$3,680.

For construction work, exit facilities and fire stops, at the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 4890, to M. D. Lundin Company, New York City, for \$13,095.

December 21, 1927.

For water mains and hydrants, at the Hudson River State Hospital (no specification number), to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$33,339.

January 3, 1928.

For exit facilities and fire stops at the Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 4796, to Morris Kantrowitz, Albany, N. Y., for \$34,600.

For construction work, farm dormitory, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 4996, to Frid-McLeod Construction Company, Fredonia, N. Y., for \$88,612.

For heating work, farm dormitory, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 4997 to P. H. Carlyon, Inc., Dunkirk, N. Y., for \$5,255.

For sanitary work, farm dormitory, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 4998, to Fish & Kronenberg, Inc., Hamburg, N. Y., for \$7,972.

For electric work, farm dormitory, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 4999, to the Peekham-Gottburg Construction Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$4,921.

For equipment, kitchen equipment, building N, dining hall, south group, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, to S. Blickman, Inc., Weehawken, N. J., for \$15,140.

For equipment, kitchen equipment, dining hall, building G, Harlem Valley State Hospital, specification No. 4985, to S. Blickman, Inc., Weehawken, N. J., for \$15,340.

January 12, 1928.

For construction of buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 21 and tunnels, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 4904, to Felton Construction Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$1,647,838.

For heating work, buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 21 and tunnels, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 4905, to Almirall & Company, New York City, for \$266,991.

For sanitary work, buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 21 and tunnels, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 4906, to Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City, for \$144,807.

For electric work, buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 21 and tunnels, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 4907, to Walter H. Taverner Corp., New York City, for \$91,000.

PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

Dr. Leland E. Hinsie, senior assistant physician, sailed for Europe September 17, 1927 for the purpose of spending six months in post-graduate study at the various European psychiatric clinics.

Dr. Alfred M. Stanley, senior assistant physician, Buffalo State Hospital, spent three months taking a special course at the Institute, beginning October 1, 1927.

Drs. Fiertz and Kopeloff recently visited the Army Medical School in Washington, and the St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in connection with some research problems on inoculation malaria.

Dr. Kopeloff attended the Annual Meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists at Rochester, N. Y., December 28-30, 1927, and presented a paper on "Further Studies on Modification of the Grain Stain."

The Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease was held at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, December 28-29, 1927, the subject being "Intracranial Pressure." Drs. Kirby, Ferraro and Davidoff, of the Institute staff, attended the meeting.

Dr. Armanda Ferraro, associate in neuropathology, was recently appointed assistant professor in the Department of Neuroanatomy at the New York Post Graduate Hospital.

Dr. Leo M. Davidoff was appointed assistant in neuropathology November 22, 1927. Dr. Davidoff is a graduate of Harvard University and recently pursued a course of study with Prof. Jakob, of Hamberg, Germany.

Mr. Vincent Christina resigned as assistant in biological chemistry on November 30, 1927.

NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

C. M. McLean & Sons, contractors, are laying the concrete foundation for the new staff apartments, and have begun the work of excavating the foundation for the new nurses' home.

The Automatic Sprinkler Corporation of America has begun the work of installing fire sprinklers in the main building.

Two thousand feet of snow fence have been purchased and placed about the hospital grounds.

Considerable repairs have been made to the coal trestle, on the advice of the Erie Railroad Company.

Sixty-two new locks have been installed in the South building, and new locks have been placed on all the doors of the West building.

An attendant and several patients are at work repainting the interior of the South building.

The employees' rooms and halls on the second and third floors of the bakery have been entirely repainted.

BROOKLYN

The work on the new boiler and stokers is 93 per cent complete.

The concrete road to the west of the buildings is completed as far as we will go this season.

Grading with top soil covering has been begun on the lot to the rear of the administration building.

A new street light has been installed on driveway opposite ward 33.

An inside partition has been constructed at the west end of the hall, first floor, administration building, creating a vestibule.

Laying of cement has been completed on the porches and sun parlors on wards 12 and 14, and asphalt floor removed from sun parlor, ward 15.

The roof on the female reception building has been painted.

A brick catch basin and 820 cubic feet of concrete wall have been constructed.

CREEDMOOR DIVISION

A sick ward of 40 beds has been opened in the women's building, also a diet kitchen and equipment in connection with it.

A small frame building has been constructed for use as a temporary morgue.

The contract for new buildings is reported to be 98 per cent completed.

BUFFALO

The O'Connell Electric Company has completed its contract for rewiring sixteen wards of the main building services, installing new feed lines to the engine room and adding a new panel to the switchboard.

The two additions to sections of the reception building providing an enclosed fire escape have been completed.

An old unused summer house back of the staff house has been reconstructed for garage purposes and accommodates six automobiles.

The water sections of wards 32 and 33 are being reconstructed and new plumbing is being installed. The work is about 60 per cent complete.

One new 8-roll 120-inch flatwork ironer, two 42-inch by 84-inch Type A washers and one 48-inch overdriven extractor have been installed in the laundry and are in operation. The installation required construction of new concrete foundations, larger drain pipes and a complete new system of hot and cold water supply pipes.

CENTRAL ISLIP

Work has been completed on boiler No. 2, South Colony power plant and similar work is under way on boilers in the North Colony power plant.

The coal trestle has been completed.

Roofs of the cowbarns, stable, buildings for tubercular patients and North Colony staff house have been repaired.

Work on our wiring and sprinkler system which was commenced about November 15, 1927, is progressing satisfactorily.

The extension to the fire alarm system has been completed.

GOWANDA

The contract for the new water supply is almost entirely complete. The reservoir and pipe line are ready. The filter plant lacks minor details of construction in the interior of the valve house, and also lacks sand in the filter beds. Water, however, is in the 12-inch pipe line leading to the hospital and a small quantity is ready in the high-pressure water system as a protection against fire.

The new staff accommodations are progressing. Slate roofs are on and plastering is going on in the east quarter.

The new nurses home has the second floor walls completed and is ready for the steel girders supporting the roof.

The fire exit contract is nearing completion. Kalomein doors are being installed at the present time.

Six water sections in the main building are out of use while being repaired. New waterproof floors and walls are being installed and repairs made to the external brick walls which have deteriorated from moisture leaking out of bath rooms.

HARLEM VALLEY

The new buildings at the hospital are almost completed and will be ready for occupancy within a short time.

HUDSON RIVER

A new barn, which will accommodate 72 cattle, is being built on East farm. Construction work is being done by the mechanical departments of the hospital. Excavations are being made and the mill work is under way.

Cottages 1 and 2 are being renovated.

A new motor ambulance has been purchased to take the place of the old horse-drawn vehicle. This will greatly facilitate the transfer of sick patients between buildings and also the transfer of such patients as may require this method of reaching the hospital.

A new motor bus has been purchased to take the place of the old one which is worn out. It will accommodate 22 people and will take up the bus service already established between the cottage department and the administration building.

KINGS PARK

The contractor has nearly completed the installation of a new telephone system throughout the hospital.

The contractors have done much of the work of installing exit facilities and fire stops in buildings A, B, C and D, Dewing Home and Group 2.

The old window guards of Group 1 are being replaced by new ones.

MANHATTAN

The construction work, service connections, plumbing, heating, painting and electrical work of physicians' new cottages are completed, with the exception of the installation of the electric light fixtures.

Alterations to old bakery for use as garage have been started, and have advanced to the point that old ovens have been removed, roof put on, and new heating system is now being installed.

Wooden floor in engine room at power plant has been replaced by fire-proof tile floor.

The masons are still engaged in relining two boilers at power house.

Repairs to roofs of Verplanck building are progressing favorably.

Installation of sprinkler system in Annex building is almost completed.

Contract has been let for fire stops in various buildings, and contractor is about to start work.

Dry-room tumbler in laundry is connected and in operation.

Cafeteria in nurses' home is completed and in satisfactory operation.

Two vacuum pumps for returns from East building bakery and ice machine for kitchen No. 3 have been ordered.

Floors have been renewed in dining room No. 3, and renewals are being made now in wards 26 and 23.

Alterations to staff quarters, East building, have been completed, with the exception of the painting which is now under way.

The alterations to top story of the main building are about half completed.

Repairs to mortuary building are almost completed.

Repairs to heating, wards 47, 51 and 54 are almost completed.

Repairs to plumbing, wards 46, 50 and 53 are about half completed.

Installation of six-circuit fire alarm system is almost completed.

Remodeling old boiler house for use as mat and shoe shop is almost completed.

Window guards have been installed in ward 14, and are now being put up in ward 16.

MIDDLETOWN

The new refrigerating plant with emergency facilities for production of artificial ice is in process of installation and about one-fourth completed.

ROCHESTER

Work on fire platforms and fire stops in the Genesee, Livingston and reception buildings was started during the period and now this undertaking is nearing completion.

A Frigidaire cooling system has been installed in the Livingston kitchen and its use is found to be quite satisfactory.

A room for the temporary storage of garbage from the Livingston kitchen is under construction.

A steam pressure dressing sterilizer has been installed in operating room. This replaces a small worn out sterilizer.

Several Christmas parties were given for the benefit of the patients by the hospital and for the ex-service men through outside agencies.

An innovation at this hospital was the placing of two lighted Christmas trees on the lawns in front of the administration and reception buildings, which were quite ornamental and excited considerable favorable comment.

UTICA DIVISION

The interior of the assembly hall has been repainted and new curtains provided for the stage.

New plumbing is being installed on wards 2, 7, and 11 to replace old equipment which is badly worn.

New cold water lines have been laid through the basement of the main building, replacing the old lines which had been in service for many years.

All of the boilers at the power plant have been overhauled and boiler No. 2 completely retubed.

The ranges in the Dunham Hall and Walcott House kitchens, which were badly worn, have been replaced by new ones.

Several new fire walls and fire doors have been installed in the main building and Walcott House.

MARCY DIVISION

Electric lamps have been installed on the two-stone pillars erected at the entrance to the hospital from the Rome road.

The addition to the vegetable cellar is nearing completion.

WILLARD

Messrs. C. M. McLean and Sons of Binghamton, who have the contract for the construction of two employees' homes, commenced excavating October 14, 1927, for the building which is to be erected at the foot of the orchard between the Pines and Edgemere for the accommodation of 50 women.

Edward Bedford of Ilion, who has the contract for fire stops and exit facilities, commenced work at the Pines, Edgemere, Maples and Sunnycroft, October 20, 1927. New fireproof stairways are being constructed at the Maples and Sunnycroft.

Extensive repairs have been made to the roofs and gutters at Grand View, also to the house near the railroad station which is to be occupied by the chief engineer.

*STATE INSTITUTIONS**CRAIG COLONY*

The new coal trestle has been completed and is in use.

Contract has been awarded for erection of new standpipe, 400,000-gallon capacity, and for extending 10-inch water main to new standpipe and from new standpipe to site of old standpipe.

Construction work on the new buildings, now under course of construction at the Colony, is rapidly progressing.

Concrete tunnel in the women's group has been completed.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Two fire escapes of the enclosed stairway type have been installed at the hospital.

*NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES**STATE HOSPITALS**BINGHAMTON*

The hospital medical society held a meeting on October 24, 1927. Dr. W. T. Connell, professor of clinical medicine of Queens University, Kingston, Canada, gave a talk on "Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest."

Dr. Sanger Brown, II, assistant commissioner, visited the hospital on October 8, 1927.

On October 8, 1927, the ex-service patients in the hospital were taken for a bus ride to Endicott, where they witnessed a ball game, and supper was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion Post. The ex-soldiers were given similar outings at Whitney Point and Windsor, and on November 14, they attended a concert by the Marine Band at the State Armory, Binghamton. On December 23, a Christmas entertainment was given in ward 42, for these patients; the ward was appropriately decorated and a Christmas tree provided; gifts were distributed and refreshments served.

On December 22, an entertainment was given in ward 1 dining room for the veterans of all wars, together with members of their families who are patients in the hospital. Gifts were distributed and refreshments served.

The regular Christmas celebration was held in the assembly hall on December 27; an entertainment was given by patients in the occupational therapy classes and outside talent, and gifts were distributed.

On December 19, a traveling demonstration clinic of the American Red Cross, gave a demonstration of first aid to the employees of the hospital.

BROOKLYN

Dr. G. A. Waetzoldt, in charge of facilities for mental patients in Berlin visited both divisions on October 12, 1927.

The rooms in the basement of the extension, female reception, have been equipped so that they can, among other things, be used for Saturday out-patient clinic.

Mr. Nelson, of the New York City Fire Department, called on November 14 for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the fire-fighting apparatus, and in company with the chief engineer, made full inspection.

Two special Christmas entertainments were held; Christmas trees and decorations were provided for all wards and dining rooms.

CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Mrs. Edith Lago, special attendant, was struck and instantly killed by an automobile while returning to the hospital from the village the night of October 8, 1927.

Protestant church services were inaugurated Sunday, November 6, the chaplains supplying being pastors of churches in nearby villages.

A special Christmas entertainment was held for the patients, 250 in attendance.

BUFFALO

It is understood that at a meeting of officials of the City of Buffalo and the State an agreement was entered into whereby the City of Buffalo is to pay to the State the sum of \$350,000 and be relieved of the obligation of removing the reception building of the hospital as required by Chapter 499, Laws of 1927.

The occupational department conducted a sale on November 28, 29 and 30, 1927, from which \$681.81 was realized.

On December 13, 1927, articles made by the patients were exhibited at the Business Women's meeting, and sales were made amounting to \$65.30.

The industrial workers of the Buffalo City Hospital visited the occupational department of the hospital on November 11, 1927.

During Christmas time the patients were entertained in an appropriate manner. On December 22, 800 patients were assembled at Andrews Hall to witness a juggling act and a six-reel movie. Ice cream and cake were served, and each patient given a bag containing fruit, candy and popcorn. On December 24 they were again entertained by the Rev. Mr. Wind and party and given a bag containing fruit, candy and raisins. Talented chil-

dren of Buffalo, under the direction of Mr. J. F. Suttner, director of recreation for the City of Buffalo, entertained the patients assembled at Andrews Hall on December 29, 1927.

During the quarter Troop I, Bouchet, Lancaster, Kenmore, Tusconia and Waldren Avenue Posts of the American Legion, entertained and served luxuries to the ex-service patients.

CENTRAL ISLIP

The new clinic of this hospital was opened November 4, 1927, at the Queensborough office of the Health Department, located at Jamaica, L. I. This clinic is to care for all patients from Queens County and a physician from the hospital is in attendance on Fridays, between 5 and 7:30 p. m.

Armistice Day was celebrated by the usual exercises for ex-service patients, employees and officers assembled at the flag-pole.

The Long Island Psychiatric Society held a meeting in the hospital on November 15, 1927. There were 62 present. Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, of the Institute for Child Guidance, read a paper, "How Shall We Treat Behavior Problems in Children." This was followed by a discussion.

On Thanksgiving Day and on Christmas, vaudeville entertainments by professional talent, were held in the assembly hall for the benefit of the patients.

Mr. Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company made up a collection from among his friends and presented the hospital with 7,000 boxes of candy, and 18 victrolas.

An electrified radio was installed in ward S-3 for the use of the patients, by Mr. Jacob Janss of New York City.

On December 21, 1927, about 800 patients attended the Christmas dance in the assembly hall. The superintendent greeted the patients with appropriate remarks and one of the physicians in Santa Claus costume distributed Christmas packages to each patient present.

The ex-service patients were entertained during the quarter by the following organizations:

Winona Martin Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

American Legion Auxiliary of Seacliff.

American Legion Post of Hicksville.

American Legion Auxiliary of Bayshore, Islip, and Patchogue.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of Long Beach and Hempstead.

Christmas remembrances were brought by all these organizations and were also sent by the American Red Cross and the Seamen's Church Institute.

GOWANDA

Miss Lida C. Powers, assistant principal, school of nursing, resigned December 1, 1927.

On Armistice Day the whistle was blown at 11:00 a. m., at the same time the ex-service men were formed about the flag staff. Taps were sounded and the colors raised while the men stood at attention.

On December 3, 1927, under the auspices of the Order of the Eastern Star of Gowanda, New York, Sousa's Band gave a delightful entertainment to the patients.

On December 30, 1927, under the auspices of the Buffalo Bureau of Recreation, Mr. Joseph Sutner, director, 40 children gave a wonderful exhibition. In the evening Rev. William E. McLennon of the Neighborhood House, Buffalo, gave an interesting illustrated lecture on the Holy Land.

HARLEM VALLEY

Lecture and clinic on Mental Disease and Its Relation to Public Health given to the Dutchess County Health Nurses' Association by Dr. M. M. Grover, first assistant physician, on October 11, 1927.

On November 21, 15 men and 10 women were transferred from the Central Islip State Hospital to this hospital, making a total of 632 patients on that date.

HUDSON RIVER

On December 9, 1927, occurred the death of the president of the Board of Visitors, Honorable Frank B. Lown of Poughkeepsie. Mr. Lown was first appointed a manager in 1888 and through many reappointments by successive Governors had served from that date continuously except for an interval from 1903 to 1911. Since 1917 he had been president of the Board. Throughout this long period of service he had contributed much of his time to the development of the hospital and was a staunch friend of the patients and an advocate of their welfare. His sympathetic personality endeared him to all who were connected with or interested in the hospital.

On December 7, 8, 9, a sale of articles made by the occupational therapy department was held in the assembly hall.

The usual Christmas entertainment for patients was held in the assembly hall on December 22. There was a vaudeville by professional entertainers, which was followed by presents given the patients from the tree, and by dancing.

KINGS PARK

On September 24, 1927, the new Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division was dedicated. Beginning at 3:00 p. m., a program of exercises, including the unveiling of a tablet was carried out after which the buildings were opened

for inspection. The dedicatory address was made by General Wm. M. Haskell, State commander of the National Guard. Monsignor John C. York, secretary of the Board of Visitors, offered a prayer of dedication. President Matthew J. Tobin was in charge of the ceremonies and introduced the speakers, who included Rev. Dr. Louis D. Gross, rabbi of Union Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. George F. Canfield, president, State Charities Aid Association; Mr. Almon G. Rasquin, department judge advocate of the American Legion; Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene, and Rev. Hartley J. Hartman, chaplain, Nassau County American Legion. Detachments of the 101st Cavalry and the 14th Infantry Band participated in the exercises. A detailed account of the dedicatory exercises is published in Vol. I, No. 4, issue of *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY*, October, 1927.

On November 2, 1927, the first ward in the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division was opened by the transfer of 19 ex-service men to ward 72 from other wards in the hospital.

The Long Island Psychiatric Society held its first meeting of the winter months at Kings Park on the evening of October 18, 1927. Dr. Israel S. Wichsler, New York City, read a paper entitled, "Disorders in Motility, Diseases of the Basal Ganglia".

Dr. William J. Tiffany, medical superintendent, attended the Clinical Conference held at Syracuse, N. Y., October 28, 1927.

Miss Ida M. Marker, principal, school of nursing, attended the annual meeting of the New York State Nurses' Association, The League for Nursing Education and the Public Health Nursing Organization, held at Rochester, N. Y., October 25-27, 1927.

Miss Harriet A. Robeson, chief occupational therapist, attended the annual meeting of the American Occupational Therapist Association, held at Minneapolis, October 10-12, 1927.

On October 4, 1927, The Long Island Railroad Band and Trainmen's Trio gave an especially fine concert on the athletic field for the benefit of the ex-service and other patients of the hospital.

Miss Winifred Shaffer, occupational therapist, resigned October 28, 1927.

Miss Winifred Richardson, occupational therapist, resigned November 10, 1927.

Miss Ella Mae Holbrook was appointed occupational therapist, October 1, 1927.

Miss Marguerite Stevens was appointed occupational therapist, October 4, 1927.

Miss Martha E. Gilbert was appointed occupational therapist, November 1, 1927.

Miss Jessalyn Johns, assistant social worker, resigned October 1, 1927, to accept the position of social worker in Delaware State Hospital.

During the quarter several entertainments were provided for the benefit of the ex-service patients by American Legion posts and auxiliaries on Long Island, who also donated cigarettes, candy and other eatables.

The annual Christmas sale of the occupational therapy department was held December 7-9, 1927.

On December 17, 1927, the juvenile patients of the hospital were taken to Huntington on the invitation of the Rotary Club of Huntington to see "Santa Claus" and his reindeer. Each of the children received a box of candy.

A former retired employee, Miss Sarah Hall, presented the hospital with \$50.00 with which to purchase something for the patients. A number of books was purchased for the patients' library.

Mrs. Bridget Groarke, attendant, retired October 1, 1927, after more than 34 years in the service of the City and State of New York.

Cornelius Lyons, nurse, retired November 1, 1927, on account of physical disability.

MANHATTAN

On October 3, 1927, Dr. Michael P. Loneragan, senior assistant physician, began a series of clinical demonstrations at the hospital before a class in abnormal psychology of New York University. Dr. Loneragan continued the clinics on the 10th, 17th and 24th, and is also giving a course of evening lectures every Thursday evening, beginning the week of October 2 and ending the week of January 22, 1928, in the School of Sociology and Social Service, Fordham University.

On October 10 Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, clinical director, began a series of medical conferences with recently appointed members of the medical staff for the purpose of familiarizing such physicians with the details of psychiatric procedure.

The graduating exercises of the training school for nurses were held on October 12. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. John H. Finley, assistant editor of the New York Times and ex-Commissioner of Education of the State of New York. The class of 1927 showed an unusual initiative in publishing a class book dedicated to Miss Frances W. Witte, principal of the school, which is the first class book ever published by a class of a training school for nurses connected with the New York State hospitals.

The New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry held its nineteenth regular meeting at the hospital on the evening of October 20, 1927. The scientific program was presented by Dr. Albert Globus, senior assistant physician; Dr. Eugene C. Ciccarelli, assistant physician, and Dr. Maxwell I. Bloomfield, medical interne.

The Ward's Island Psychiatric Society held its regular meeting on the evening of October 16. The scientific program was presented by Dr. John Notkin, senior assistant physician, and Dr. A. Kardiner, of New York City.

On October 31, a Hallowe'en entertainment was given entirely by patients, 75 of whom took part.

On November 1, Rev. S. A. Watkins, temporarily assigned to the hospital as Protestant chaplain by the New York Protestant City Mission Society, terminated his services, being succeeded by Rev. James S. Bullington, who has been permanently assigned to the hospital as successor to the late Chaplain White.

On November 23, a masquerade ball was given by the training school for nurses at which prizes were awarded for the best and most original costume.

On November 27, Dr. Joseph H. Friedman, of the Board of Visiting Physicians and Surgeons, gave a lecture to the medical staff of the hospital, discussing practical points in urological diagnosis and the office treatment of venereal disease.

The regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society was held on November 30 at which the guest speaker was Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, director, Institute for Child Guidance, who discussed "The Treatment of Behavior Problems in Children."

The first course of instruction for attendants was completed during the month of December, it consisting of a course of approximately 30 hours of lectures, demonstrations and clinics, followed by one week of supervised practice under the various supervisors. Emphasis was placed upon the practical aspects of the care of patients, and while the course was necessarily elementary in character, it is believed that it should result in improved ward service.

On December 5 a group of 30 pupil nurses from St. Luke's Hospital, accompanied by Dr. Irving Pardee, visited the hospital and were given a demonstration of typical cases of organic and constitutional psychotic cases by Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, senior assistant physician, and on December 15 a group of 30 pupil nurses from the French Hospital were also given a demonstration by Dr. Lonergan, illustrating the organic and constitutional reactions.

On December 10, a group of 35 divinity students from the Yale Divinity School, accompanied by Dr. Davis, visited the hospital and were given a lecture by Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, clinical director, on the general topic of abnormally mental reactions.

On December 21, Dr. Irving Sperber, senior dentist, gave a lecture to the intermediate and senior members of the training school for nurses, and also one to the junior members of the training school, both lectures being illus-

trated with lantern slides. He discussed the anatomy and histology of the mouth and teeth together with the general subject of oral hygiene.

On December 20, cafeteria food service was inaugurated at the nurses' home, and as a result numerous expressions of satisfaction have been received from the nurses.

Every effort was made to provide a happy holiday season for the patients. Twenty-six trees were erected in the wards, each ward having appreciative patients being provided with a tree. A Christmas tree was also erected in the assembly hall a large community tree in the sunken garden, and a community tree was likewise placed at the base hospital, the latter being presented to the hospital for the ex-service patients. Among the especially enjoyable entertainments may be mentioned the performance of the opera "Mikado," given by the students of the James Monroe High School of the Bronx, arrangements for which were made through the Junior Red Cross, and a band concert by the military band from Governor's Island, arrangements for which concert were made through the Military Order of the World War.

ST. LAWRENCE

On November 16, 1927, Mr. John L. O'Connor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. James E. Kelly.

During the Christmas season packages containing gifts for our ex-service patients were received from many organizations.

On December 31, Mr. Herbert F. Shaver, laundry supervisor, retired after 25 years and 3 months of faithful service. During the last few years of his employment at the hospital Mr. Shaver was captain of Company M, 108th Infantry, New York National Guard, and upon his retirement assumed the duties of sheriff of St. Lawrence County, to which office he was elected in November, 1927.

UTICA DIVISION

On October 22, 1927, a group of psychologists from the faculties of the various colleges in the northern part of New York and several psychologists from adjoining states, made an inspection of the hospital and attended a clinic given by the various members of the hospital staff.

On October 25, Miss Lena A. Kranz, principal of the school of nursing of the Utica State Hospital, attended the annual meeting of the New York State Nurses' Association held at Rochester, N. Y. At this meeting she was re-elected secretary of the association.

On November 17, 53 students of the psychology class of Syracuse University under Professor Wells, made an inspection of the hospital following which they attended a clinic conducted by members of the hospital staff.

On November 30, December 1 and 2, the occupational therapy departments of the Utica and Marcy Divisions held their annual bazaar in the assembly hall. The first day was devoted to an exhibition of the articles and the last two days to the sale. Notwithstanding the number of unemployed in the community the sale was well attended and the combined receipts were somewhat in excess of last year.

On the evening of December 7, the Seventh District Branch of the New York State Nurses' Association held its meeting in the assembly hall, at which Dr. Arthur H. Ruggles spoke on Mental Hygiene in Public Health Work. By invitation the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee, the Utica Academy of Medicine, the Oneida County Medical Society and the Utica Council of Social Agencies attended this meeting.

On the evening of December 23, the ex-service patients at the hospital were given an entertainment and Christmas tree. Mrs. Tom W. Johnson, 2 Sims Street, Utica, N. Y., had charge of this entertainment, which was also attended by about one hundred members of American Legion Post, No. 229, of Utica, N. Y. The entertainment was appropriate to the occasion and was greatly enjoyed by all of the ex-service men.

On the afternoon of December 24, the annual Christmas entertainment was held in the assembly hall, which was filled to capacity. The entertainment consisted of song and dance numbers, tableau and singing by special classes of the occupational therapy department and music by one of the local orchestras.

MARCY DIVISION

On December 23, a Christmas entertainment was given by the patients of the occupational therapy department for the benefit of the other patients.

Through the courtesy of the Library Extension Division of the State Department of Education 50 volumes of the traveling library have been allotted to the hospital.

WILLARD

October 7, 1927, a meeting of the Willard Committee on Mental Hygiene and After-Care was held at Willard.

October 12, the semi-annual meeting of the Medical Society of the County of Seneca was held at Willard, and a paper was presented by Dr. H. B. Lang on the treatment of general paralysis.

The pupil nurses of the schools of nursing of the Auburn City Hospital and of the Ithaca City Hospital visited Willard November 8 and 29 respectively, and on both occasions Dr. Ralph S. Pettibone of the hospital staff held a clinic describing the more frequent occurring psychoses.

On Armistice Day, the ex-service patients in the hospital were visited by officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion Warner-Van Riper Post, Seneca Falls, and by the members of the Auxiliary at Geneva. Presents were distributed to the veterans. At Christmas presents of fruit, candy, tobacco, etc., were distributed to the ex-service men by officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion from Kirk-Casey Post, Waterloo, Warner-Van Riper Post, Seneca Falls, Benjamin Franklin, Jr., Post, Ovid, officers of the Geneva Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and by the Rotary Club of Skaneateles.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

The usual Christmas festivities were held, with Santa Claus visiting each cottage on Christmas Day.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

On October 10, 1927, the Syracuse Colony gave a dance for the James Street Colony and parole girls, to celebrate the completion of three years of colony activities under Mrs. Reynolds, supervisor.

In October and November the regular monthly party for parole girls, with music by the orchestra, dancing and refreshments, was held at the school.

For Hallowe'en, music hall was decorated and a dance was given for younger and older children. The boys from the colonies were brought in for a lively party in the afternoon.

Orthophonic victrolas were purchased for the two girls' colonies.

Through October and part of November the boys in the city institution went by bus in groups of 30 to the picnic grounds at Fairmont where Mr. Allen, supervisor of recreation, provided lunch and a full day of activities.

On November 3, 250 children attended Ben Hur movies.

An operetta, "Childhood of Hiawatha", was given on the 14th and 15th of November in four performances to include children at the institution, colonies and paroles.

Through the courtesy of the Shriners 900 children attended the Tigris Circus November 28.

Early in December Mrs. Cobb entertained all the colony boys in groups at two parties with contests of skill, prizes, refreshments and music.

Christmas activities included a light opera, "Storyland", with special musical numbers by orchestra and glee club, which was attended by all the children of the institution and colonies, and many paroles; Christmas exer-

cises in the colony classes and kindergarten, carols by the glee club at the colonies, a Christmas dance and the singing of carols Christmas Eve at the large outdoor Christmas tree; sleighrides for over a thousand children during Christmas week; a dance was given at James street colony with 90 girls present; and annual boxing championships with prizes in each class.

In December the superintendent and Mrs. Cobb entertained the officers of the institution at a dinner bridge at which time a bridge club was organized to meet one evening each week.

The institution was visited during the quarter by classes from Syracuse University and the City Normal School.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Armstrong, Dr. Lorrimer B., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned October 31, 1927.

Banyai, Dr. Zoltan, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, December 12, 1927.

Bishop, Dr. Dwight Stanley, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician November 1, 1927.

Bonnett, Dr. Sara A., was appointed senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, October 17, 1927.

Bower, Dr. George C., pathologist in Willard State Hospital, resigned November 1, 1927.

Cecil, Dr. James J., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 6, 1927.

Connell, Dr. DeBert, medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.

Connolly, Dr. Leo A., was appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, November 21, 1927.

Denison, Dr. L. L., medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, resigned November 1, 1927, to enter private practice.

Doyle, Dr. Honora J., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 12, 1927.

Edwards, Dr. Don, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 1, 1927.

Faver, Dr. Harry E., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician November 1, 1927.

Friedenberg, Dr. Harry, assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned October 19, 1927.

Globus, Dr. Albert, senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, was removed from the staff December 22, 1927.

- Goodman, Dr. Herman, assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned October 1, 1927.
- Gordy, Dr. Louise J., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned December 28, 1927.
- Guensberg, Dr. Marcus, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 1, 1927.
- Haake, Dr. P. W., was appointed medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, December 5, 1927.
- Hansen, Dr. Ernest C., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, October 18, 1927.
- Hisey, Dr. Roger F., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 23, 1927.
- Hutchings, Dr. Charles W., was appointed assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, October 10, 1927.
- Jerge, Dr. I. Lewis, assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned October 31, 1927.
- Kantor, Dr. Sol E., medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.
- Kelleher, Dr. James P., senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital resigned October 15, 1927, and was appointed clinical director in Hudson River State Hospital, October 15, 1927.
- Kelman, Dr. Sarah, senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 16, 1927.
- Kiss, Dr. Louis, medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, November 16, 1927.
- Kokiel, Dr. Rebecca, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 19, 1927.
- La Guardia, Dr. Attilio, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.
- LeGalley, Dr. Kenneth, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, October 18, 1927.
- Levy, Dr. John, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 1, 1927.
- McCabe, Dr. Homer M., dental interne in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned October 1, 1927.
- Possel, Dr. Edward A., medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.
- Ring, Dr. Alfred, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 10, 1927.
- Rosenblatt, Dr. Morris, dentist in Central Islip State Hospital, was promoted to dentist senior, October 1, 1927.

- Sanders, Dr. Jason P., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 12, 1927.
- Sarafianos, Dr. Alexander, medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned October 31, 1927.
- Scher, Dr. Maurice A., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.
- Schwartz, Dr. Nathaniel, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 25, 1927.
- Seltzer, Dr. Edward, was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, November 9, 1927.
- Siske, Dr. Manley A., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, was transferred to Utica State Hospital, October 1, 1927.
- Stewart, Dr. Flora M., was appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, October 1, 1927.
- Stillman, Dr. Isidore W., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, November 1, 1927.
- Suskin, Dr. Samuel B., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned October 5, 1927.
- Uvitsky, Dr. Irving J., medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned December 31, 1927.
- Welch, Dr. Joseph H., was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, November 1, 1927.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Wm. C. Garvin, M. D., superintendent.

"Why People Go Insane." Address delivered before Rotary Club of Norwich, October 25, 1927.

"Responsibility of Parenthood from the Standpoint of the Father." Read at meeting of East Junior High School Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, November 1, 1927.

"Symbolism in Italian Religious Paintings of the Renaissance", illustrated by lantern slides. Read at meeting of the Binghamton Psychiatric Society, November 28, 1927.

"Correcting Human Maladjustments." Joint article with Dr. H. A. Steckel, published in the Modern Hospital, November, 1927.

"The Objects and Purposes of Mental Hygiene." Address delivered before Lions' Club, Binghamton, December 13, 1927.

H. A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"Ways and Means of Developing Mental Hygiene in the Public Schools." Address at annual meeting of Associated School Boards of New York State, Rochester, October 3, 1927.

"The Nervous Child," illustrated with lantern slides. Address before New York State Congress of Parent-Teachers, Binghamton, October 5, 1927.

Lectures on "Mental Hygiene" in college department and in extension department, Elmira College, October 6 and 20, November 3 and 17, December 1 and 15, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene, An Asset in the Progressive Community." Address before Civic Club, Binghamton, October 26, 1927.

Lectures to special group of Binghamton Civic Club:

History of Mental Disorders, October 28, 1927.

Fundamental Principles of Mental Hygiene, November 4, 1927.

The Endocrine Glands and Human Emotions, November 8, 1927.

Human Behavior and Unconscious Mechanisms, November 18, 1927.

Hygiene Problem, November 25, 1927.

Mental Hygiene in the Home, illustrated with slides, December 3, 1927
Mental Defect, a Community Problem, December 10, 1927.

Case History Presentation of Mental Hygiene Problems, December 17, 1927.

"Science and Religion." Address before First Minister Young Men's Bible Class, First Presbyterian Church, Binghamton, November 6, 1927.

"Fundamental Principles of Mental Hygiene." Lecture to Personality Classes of Meeker's Business School of Elmira, Binghamton, November 10, 1927.

"Correcting Human Maladjustments." Joint paper with Dr. Wm. C. Garvin. Published in the Modern Hospital, November, Vol. XXIX, No. 5.

"Educational work of the State Hospital." Published in PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, October, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene in Childhood," illustrated with slides. Delivered before Laurel Avenue Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, November 22, 1927.

"Making Christmas Merry for State Hospital Patients." Published in Modern Hospital, December, Vol. XXIX, No. 6.

"Mental Hygiene at the Pre-School Age." Address before Parent-Teacher group of the Chamberlayne Pre-Kindergarten Private School, Binghamton, December 5, 1927.

"Mental Needs of the Child." Address before East Junior High School Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, December 8, 1927.

"Sociological Aspects of Mental Hygiene." Lecture and clinic to students of the sociology classes of Elmira College, at Binghamton State Hospital, December 10, 1927.

"Modern Aspects of Mental Hygiene." Address before the faculty of Elmira College, December 15, 1927.

Mary F. Brew, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Men's Club of First Presbyterian Church, Cortland, December 12, 1927.

Claude R. Young, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Mental Hygiene in the Home." Address before the Hooper Parent-Teachers' Club, November 7, 1927.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Endicott, October 12, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene." Introductory lecture of a course of six, to Parent-Teachers' Association, Greene, October 31, 1927.

"Juvenile Paresis." Lecture demonstration for staff and nurses at St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, November 15, 1927.

Special Classes, District Convention of Teachers at Elmira, November 18, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before joint meeting of Parent-Teachers' Associations, Walton, December 2, 1927.

"Emotional Development of Adolescent." Second in series of lectures to Parent-Teachers' Association, Greene, December 8, 1927.

Harry E. Faver, M. D., assistant physician.

"The Pathology of Organic Mental Disorders," with demonstration of material, before sociology classes of Elmira College, at Binghamton State Hospital, December 10, 1927.

BROOKLYN

August E. Witzel, M. D., clinical director.

Eight lectures on Psychiatry during November, to the nurses of the Carson Peek Memorial, Prospect Heights and Brooklyn Maternity, Kings County and Swedish Hospitals.

Arthur E. Soper, M. D., senior assistant physician.

Review on "Manual of Psychiatry," by Aaron J. Rosanoff, M. D., and

Review on "A Text Book on Psychiatry," by Arthur P. Noyes, first assistant physician, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

BUFFALO

Hyman L. Levin, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

Course of five lectures on Mental Hygiene to the Business and Professional Club, Kenmore, N. Y., Y. W. C. A.

"Modern Developments in Psychiatry," to the Buffalo Practitioners' Club, December 1, 1927.

"Child Guidance Clinics," published in Buffalo City Hospital Bulletin, September, 1927.

Miss Mary E. Marvin, chief occupational therapist.

"General Outline of Occupational Therapy Carried on in Hospital," to the Women's Auxiliary Lutheran Hospice, November 1, 1927.

GOWANDA

E. H. Mudge, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Mental Mechanisms," address given before Kiwanis Club, at Hotel Samuels, Jamestown, New York, December 1, 1927.

HUDSON RIVER

C. O. Cheney, M. D., superintendent.

"Mental Hygiene." Address to Parent-Teachers' Association, Mt. Vernon, December 13, 1927.

Charles E. Rowe, M. D., first assistant physician.

Twelve lectures on Psychiatry to the pupil nurses of Vassar Brothers' Hospital of Poughkeepsie.

Theodore R. Robie, M. D., assistant physician.

"The Oedipus and Homosexual Complexes in Schizophrenia." Published in *PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY*, October, 1927.

KINGS PARK

Adelbert C. Matthews, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Problems in School Children." Address before high school and elementary school teachers of Glen Cove, N. Y., October 25, 1927.

Course of lectures on Mental Diseases to Nurses' Training Class of Nassau Hospital, Mineola, N. Y.

Harriet A. Robeson, chief occupational therapist.

"The Pre-Industrial Shop." Paper read at the annual meeting of American Occupational Therapy Association held at Minneapolis, Minn., October 10-12, 1927.

MANHATTAN

C. Floyd Haviland, M. D., superintendent.

"Occupational Therapy for Mental Cases." Read at annual meeting of the Connecticut Occupational Therapy Association, New Haven, Conn., November 7, 1927.

Discussion of topic, "Mental Disease as a Social Problem." Annual luncheon meeting of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, November 7, 1927.

Discussion of topic, "Psychiatric Aspects of Crime." Meeting of State Crime Commission, New York County Bar Association Building, November 21, 1927.

I. J. Furman, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Community Organization for Mental Hygiene." Read before Westchester County Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., November 12, 1927.

Albert Globus, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"A Case of Paranoic Condition." Read before meeting of New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry, October 20, 1927.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, M. D., assistant physician.

"A Case of Paranoic Condition." Read before meeting of New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry, October 20, 1927.

Maxwell I. Bloomfield, M. D., medical interne.

"A Case of Paranoic Condition." Read before meeting of New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry, October 20, 1927.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician.

Presentation of a case diagnosed psychoneurosis-anxiety neurosis. Read before meeting of Ward's Island Psychiatric Society, October 26, 1927.

Robert Abrahams, M. D., president, board of visitors.

"Factors Determining the Prognosis of Chronic Heart Disease." Read at Quarterly Conference held at Manhattan State Hospital, December 15, 1927.

Dr. Martin Cohen, M. D., member, board of visitors.

The Value of Ophthalmoscopic Signs in the Pre-Apoplectice Stage (illustrated by lantern slides). Read at Quarterly Conference held at Manhattan State Hospital, December 15, 1927.

Jacob Oshlag, M. D., member, board of visitors.

"Hodgkin's Disease—Report of a Case." Read at Quarterly Conference, held at Manhattan State Hospital, December 15, 1927.

ROCHESTER

Charles E. Gibbs, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"Value of Constitution Study in Mental Defect and Disease." Read at conference of institutions under Department of Mental Hygiene, Syracuse State School, October 28, 1927.

ST. LAWRENCE

John A. Pritchard, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Mental Diseases." Lectures to student nurses at the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals, Watertown, N. Y., and A. Barton Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Harry J. Worthing, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"Environment—Its Effect on the Child." Address before the Mothers' Club of Ogdensburg, at the Public Library, December 12, 1927.

UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent.

"Adolescence." Address before the Women's Club of Ogdensburg, October 3, 1927.

"The Great Adventure." Address before the Travelers' Club of Ilion, October 10, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene in the College." Address before the Skidmore College students, October 20, 1927.

"Practical Psychology." Address before the Harmony Club of Utica, October 25, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address before the Parent-Teachers' Association, Sherrill, December 6, 1927.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Knights of Columbus, Utica, December 22, 1927.

Miss Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Parent-Teachers' meeting at Whitesboro High School, October 5, 1927.

"Problems of the State Hospitals." Address before the New York State Nurses' Association at Rochester, N. Y.

WILLARD

Robert M. Elliott, M. D., superintendent.

"Remarks on the Treatment of General Paralysis." Delivered before the Seneca County Medical Society on October 12, 1927.

Ralph S. Pettibone, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Clinical Lecture on the Commoner Types of Mental Disorder." Delivered before the pupil nurses of the schools of nursing of the Auburn City Hospital and the Ithaca City Hospital, November 8 and 29, 1927.

H. Beckett Lang, M. D., assistant physician.

"The Treatment of General Paralysis." Paper read before the Seneca County Medical Society on October 12, 1927.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

William T. Shanahan, M. D., superintendent.

"Epilepsies—Etiology and Diagnosis." Paper read at annual meeting of Wyoming County Medical Society at Warsaw, October 25, 1927.

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist.

"Some Laboratory Findings in Epilepsy." Paper read at annual meeting of Wyoming County Medical Society at Warsaw, October 25, 1927.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner.

Address at the ground-breaking ceremony of the Neurological Institute, New York City, October 19, 1927.

Discussion of paper on Mental Hygiene and the Educational System at the State Welfare Conference, at Troy, November 17, 1927.

Address at Clinical Conference at Syracuse State School, October 28, 1927.

Address at dinner of Institution Farm Workers at Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, N. Y., December 13, 1927.

"Relation of Health to Responsibility." Radio talk broadcast from Station WGY, Schenectady, January 20, 1928.

Sanger Brown, II, M. D., assistant commissioner.

"Case Records in Institutions for Mental Defectives." Address at Clinical Conference at Syracuse State School, October 28, 1927.

"Specialism in Psychiatry." Published in *PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for January, 1928.

"Local Child Guidance Clinics." Address at meeting of Orange County Social Workers Society, January 19, 1928.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau.

"Growth of the Parole System in the New York State Hospitals." Paper read at mental hygiene session of State Welfare Conference, at Troy, N. Y., November 16, 1927.

"Collection of Statistical Data." Paper presented at Clinical Conference at Syracuse State School, October 28, 1927.

"Report of Committee on Institutional Statistics." Presented at annual meeting of American Statistical Association, at Washington, D. C., December 29, 1927.

"State Institution Increase." Article in Welfare Magazine for December, 1927.

Eleanor C. Slagle, director of occupational therapy.

"The Objective of the Habit Training Program of the New York State Hospitals." Address delivered before the American Occupational Therapy Association at the annual meeting, Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 10, 1927.

"Occupational Therapy—A New Profession." Informal address delivered to the undergraduate students, University of Toronto training course in occupational therapy, Toronto, Canada, October 17, 1927.

"The Systematic Use of Occupational Treatment—Plan and Procedure in the State Hospitals of New York." Address delivered before the Ontario Association of Occupational Therapists, Toronto, Canada, October 17, 1927.

PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

H. A. Bunker, M. D., assistant director.

"Some Present-Day Viewpoints in Epilepsy." (Continued from August, 1927). In *PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for October, 1927.

Armando Ferraro, M. D., associate in neuropathology:

"The Cerebral Vascular Syndromes." Lecture to the staff of the Italian Hospital, New York City, December 28, 1927.

"Familial Form of Encephalitis Periaxialis Diffusa." In *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, Vol. 66, Nos. 4, 5, 6, October, November and December, 1927.

"Experimental Medullary Concussion of the Spinal Cord in Rabbits. Histologic Study of the Early Stages." In *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, September, 1927, Vol. 18, pp. 357-373.

"Clinical Neuroanatomy." Course of lectures at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital during the months of October, November and December, 1927.

Charles B. Dunlap, M. D., (deceased).

"Pathologic Changes in Huntington's Chorea with Special Reference to the Corpus Striatum." In *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, Vol. 18, No. 6, December, 1927, pp. 867-943.

Bertram D. Lewin, M. D.,

"A Study of the Endocrine Organs in the Psychoses." In *Am. Jo. Psychiatry*, Vol. 7, No. 5, November, 1927, pp. 391-457.

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF DECEMBER 31, 1927

1. Patient population:

State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles.....	43,424
On parole.....	3,963

47,387

Institutions for criminal insane.....	1,698
Private licensed institutions.....	1,734

Total 50,819

Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1927..... 46,920

Average daily number on parole since July 1, 1927.... 3,709

2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals..... 32,936

Overcrowding, excluding paroles:

Number	10,488
Per cent.....	31.8

3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents	13
First assistant physicians.....	20
Pathologists	6
Clinical directors	10
Senior assistant physicians.....	64
Assistant physicians.....	64
Medical internes.....	64

Total 241

Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes..... 1 to 180

Excluding superintendents..... 1 to 190

Excluding superintendents and internes..... 1 to 265

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau, quarter ended

December 31, 1927:

	Total	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Aliens returned to other countries.....	100	23	33	44
Non-residents returned to other states....	268	91	91	86
Total aliens deported and non-residents returned.....	368	114	124	130

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31, 1927 AS
REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON DEC. 31, 1927

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, OCT 1, 1927	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES								Census, DEC. 31, 1927	Certified capacity	Number	Percent
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred	Total				
Binghamton.....	2,918	70	25	2	97	21	2	16	4	2	32	1	78	2,937	2,346	345	14.7
Brooklyn.....	1,961	253	46	61	360	50	12	17	9	..	136	129	353	1,968	1,080	550	50.9
Buffalo.....	2,535	116	21	1	138	26	26	14	6	1	53	..	126	2,547	1,866	362	19.4
Central Islip.....	6,722	384	88	14	486	68	56	44	39	5	104	44	360	6,848	4,248	2,037	48.0
Creedmoor.....	712	..	..	113	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	41	780	600	180	30.0
Gowanda.....	1,409	38	23	1	62	12	9	5	4	3	16	2	51	1,420	868	385	44.4
Harlem Valley.....	608	4	1	30	35	1	..	3	1	..	3	4	12	631	600	16	2.7
Hudson River.....	4,286	130	37	6	173	38	12	13	14	..	79	7	162	4,297	3,338	625	18.7
Kings Park.....	5,563	184	60	17	261	43	37	28	14	4	49	21	196	5,628	3,471	1,764	50.8
Manhattan.....	7,189	477	81	19	557	90	64	48	35	..	196	25	458	7,288	4,885	1,867	38.2
Marcy.....	916	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	9	3	13	907	868	18	2.1
Middletown.....	3,034	60	22	4	86	17	10	12	3	1	33	3	79	3,041	2,482	373	15.0
Rochester.....	2,025	75	16	1	92	16	28	11	6	2	35	2	100	2,017	1,293	531	41.1
St. Lawrence.....	2,496	48	12	1	61	32	5	6	4	2	37	2	88	2,469	1,621	671	41.4
Utica.....	1,927	112	14	7	133	27	9	7	2	6	51	6	108	1,952	1,279	438	34.2
Willard.....	2,658	76	24	1	101	15	12	13	2	..	58	2	102	2,657	2,091	326	15.6
Total.....	46,959	2,027	470	282	2,759	456	283	237	143	26	895	292	2,331	47,387	32,936	10,488	31.8

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31, 1927

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE OCT. 1, 1927			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE DEC. 31, 1927			VACANCIES DEC. 31, 1927			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, DEC. 31, 1927, TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
Binghamton	16	289	237	..	45	13	2	32	16	14	302	234	4	4	4	192.2	8.9	4.9
Brooklyn	14	210	180	..	86	45	1	79	42	13	217	183	4	8	15	125.4	7.5	3.9
Buffalo	11	215	207	1	31	11	2	24	8	10	222	210	3	..	3	222.8	10.0	5.0
Central Islip	34	638	341	3	74	16	3	87	15	34	625	342	1	25	14	184.9	10.1	6.3
Creedmoor	3	82	108	1	31	37	..	28	30	4	85	115	2	11	16	195.0	9.2	3.8
Gowanda	7	133	136	..	14	3	1	19	4	6	128	135	2	11	9	208.8	9.8	4.7
Harlem Valley	4	62	75	..	45	23	..	42	17	4	65	81	..	2	3	154.0	9.5	4.1
Hudson River	23	426	351	2	83	18	..	90	13	24	419	356	..	20	7	165.1	9.4	5.0
Kings Park	32	520	379	1	205	29	2	162	27	31	563	381	3	9	13	168.9	9.3	5.4
Manhattan	38	687	449	7	126	76	10	107	67	35	706	458	6	20	23	192.9	9.6	5.6
Marcy	5	92	132	1	27	12	..	15	8	6	104	136	..	4	3	147.7	8.5	3.6
Middletown	18	301	222	1	66	21	4	55	14	15	312	229	6	8	4	190.3	9.2	5.1
Rochester	11	193	171	1	11	7	2	11	8	10	193	170	2	2	9	182.4	9.5	4.9
St. Lawrence	12	242	177	..	46	6	..	41	7	12	247	176	3	8	3	191.0	9.3	5.3
Utica	10	203	211	1	20	13	..	31	16	11	192	208	..	8	6	156.1	8.9	4.2
Willard	13	270	254	..	13	9	1	16	4	12	267	259	5	11	3	201.4	9.1	4.5
Total	251	4563	3630	19	923	339	29	839	296	241	4647	3673	45	151	135	180.2	9.3	5.1

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF
CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON DECEMBER 31, 1927

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, Oct. 1, 1927	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, Dec. 31, 1927	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS	
		First admissions	Readmissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total				
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,290	99	19	1	119	39	23	..	..	..	23	85	2,324	1,988	266	13.4
Letchworth Village.....	1,308	23	1	..	24	15	..	..	..	2	2	19	1,313	892	263	29.5
Newark	3,131	79	9	..	88	89	..	..	..	..	17	106	3,113	1,237	474	38.3
Rome	1,297	29	9	..	38	3	8	..	..	1	3	15	1,320	565	151	26.7
Syracuse																
Total.....	8,026	230	38	1	269	146	31	..	..	3	45	225	8,070	4,682	1,154	24.6
Craig Colony for Epileptics.....	1,569	59	11	..	70	12	16	..	..	..	27	55	1,584	1,422	70	4.9

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS
DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE OCT. 1, 1927			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE DEC. 31, 1927			VACANCIES DEC. 31, 1927			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, DECEMBER 31, 1927 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives	8	194	159	..	59	28	..	45	23	8	208	164	..	3	8	281.8	10.8	3.3
Letchworth Village.....	3	98	91	..	18	3	..	16	7	3	100	87	..	..	..	385.0	11.6	6.1
Newark	7	267	150	1	61	16	1	46	19	7	282	147	1	..	18	244.4	6.1	3.9
Rome	3	77	120	1	7	7	1	5	5	3	79	122	..	8	..	238.7	9.1	3.5
Syracuse																		
Total	21	636	520	2	145	54	2	112	54	21	669	520	1	11	26	277.9	8.7	4.8
Craig Colony for Epileptics	10	107	142	..	22	4	..	23	5	10	106	141	1	7	1	149.2	14.1	5.8

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

MARCH 20, 1928

The Quarterly Conference of the State institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., March 20, 1928.

Present—

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2nd, M. D., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JAMES L. TOWER, M. D., Psychiatrist, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HELEN A. COBB, Assistant Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Counsel, Department of Mental Hygiene.

CHARLES B. DUNHAM, Jr., Assistant Auditor, Department of Mental Hygiene.

DR. SPENCER L. DAWES, Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

DR. PHILIP SMITH, Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MRS. ELEANOR CLARKE SLAGLE, Director of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MISS HARRIET A. ROBESON, Assistant Director of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

DR. GEORGE H. KIRBY, Director, Psychiatric Institute, Ward's Island, New York City.

DR. WM. C. GARVIN, Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.

MRS. ANNIE D. MILLS, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

DR. GEORGE W. MILLS, Superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.

HELEN V. CLUNE, R. N., Principal, School of Nursing, Brooklyn State Hospital.

DR. I. J. FURMAN, Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

DR. H. G. GIBSON, First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.

MRS. E. E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.

- Dr. EARLE V. GRAY, Superintendent, Gowanda State Hospital.
Dr. JOHN R. ROSS, Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
Dr. ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
Dr. CLARENCE O. CHENEY, Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.
Mrs. R. MCKINNEY, Visitor, Hudson River State Hospital.
Dr. R. E. BLAISDELL, First Assistant Physician, Kings Park State Hospital.
Mr. M. I. HOGAN, Steward, Kings Park State Hospital.
Dr. C. FLOYD HAVILAND, Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.
Dr. ROBERT WOODMAN, Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
Dr. J. L. VAN DE MARK, Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.
Mr. M. BRUCE POTTER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.
Dr. P. G. TADDIKEN, Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
Mrs. E. P. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
Mr. R. J. DONAHUE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
Dr. R. H. HUTCHINGS, Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.
Mrs. F. S. KELLOGG, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.
Dr. ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.
Mr. F. J. MANRO, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
Mrs. ANNA A. HORTON, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
Mr. THOMAS J. CLARY, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
Dr. CHARLES M. BURDICK, Superintendent, Dannemora State Hospital.
Dr. JOSEPH W. MOORE, Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.
Dr. CHARLES S. LITTLE, Superintendent, Letchworth Village.
Dr. WALTER N. THAYER, Jr., Superintendent, Institution for Defective Delinquents.
Dr. ETHAN A. NEVIN, Superintendent, Newark State School.
Mrs. EDNA E. LAMPERT, Visitor, Newark State School.
Mrs. MARY D. KANE, Visitor, Newark State School.
Mr. GEORGE H. WATSON, Visitor, Newark State School.
Dr. CHARLES BERNSTEIN, Superintendent, Rome State School.
Mrs. ANNA D. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.
Dr. O. H. COBB, Superintendent, Syracuse State School.
Mr. MELVIN Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
Mr. WM. ALLEN DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
Dr. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Superintendent, Craig Colony.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE GLENNY, Visitor, Craig Colony.

Dr. GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, Medical Director, Marshall Sanitarium, Troy, N. Y.

Dr. RAYMOND F. C. KIEB, Commissioner of Correction, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. V. C. BRANHAM, Medical Director, State Committee on Mental Hygiene, New York City.

Dr. FRANKLIN W. BARROWS, State Department of Education, Albany, N. Y.

Mr. FREDERICK J. MERRIMAN, Assistant Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.

Mr. ARLEIGH D. RICHARDSON, Ilion, N. Y.

Mrs. HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. FREDERICK D. COLSON, Albany, N. Y.

MORNING SESSION

Dr. Parsons in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN: Will the Conference please come to order? At an Albany Conference, unfortunately, there is no member of a Board of Visitors to make a welcoming speech. It falls upon me on this occasion to say that the Department is glad to see so many present and I hope that the Conference will be a satisfactory and informative occasion.

We will proceed at once with the program. The first number, we will modify the order somewhat, is a statement of "Legislative Matters of Interest to the Department" by Mr. Lewis M. Farrington, Secretary of the Department.

(Mr. Farrington's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for April, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion on Mr. Farrington's statement of pending legislation or any questions that you desire to ask?

It had not appeared to me that this year the Department was harassed by unfortunate legislation to the extent that it has been in other years, but with Mr. Farrington's rather imposing list of modifications of laws which do affect the Department, it would seem to be necessary to modify that view somewhat.

Although not threatened seriously in any direction, perhaps the worst bill so far as the operation of the institutions is concerned is the civil service bill which requires all applicants for positions to be citizens of the United States. It would work a very serious hardship on the metropolitan institutions, on the border institutions, such as St. Lawrence, Buffalo and Rochester, and perhaps to a minor degree, on all institutions. This bill in its original form, sponsored by the American Legion and declared to have meritorious

features, was one which would hamper the institutions. It was thought undesirable to permit it to pass in its original form and an amendment was made, suggested by the interested legislators and drawn by us, which in a measure obviates very serious difficulty. It is not perfect by any means and not a satisfactory arrangement, but it is better than it was before because I am quite sure that if we had to confine all the appointments in institutions to citizens of the United States there would be very many vacancies, both on the medical staffs and in the lower grades.

Dr. ELLIOTT: I would like to ask if that bill will apply to those who are not citizens and are already in the service? There are at the present time a number of physicians in the service who are not citizens, to say nothing of many employees.

The CHAIRMAN: I should not think so, Dr. Elliott. I would say "no person shall be appointed" only applies to future appointments. I have only considered it to apply to future appointments.*

Are there any other questions to be asked Mr. Farrington in reference to legislative matters pending or already settled in this legislative session? There apparently being none we will pass to the second number on the program which is a paper entitled, "Increase of Patients in the Civil State Hospitals" by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, Director, Bureau of Statistics.

(Dr. Pollock's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for April, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Pollock's very interesting paper, full of information as it is, is now before you for discussion. I am sure it is a subject in which you are all greatly interested and upon which you have views which will be very helpful to the Statistical Bureau as well as to the entire Department of Mental Hygiene. The question of the rapid increase in the insane is of course something which disquiets all, and I know it disturbs many of the superintendents, as well as everyone who thinks about it. If you have any information to transmit to the Department it will be most gratefully received. I hope the discussion on Dr. Pollock's paper will be free.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: I think Dr. Pollock has contributed one of the most valuable papers that we have listened to at any conference since I have been privileged to attend them. His handling of the very things that we need to know more about has, I am sure, left us all with a better idea of just what our problem is.

There are several points of interest that occur to me, although I shall be brief. First is the increase in the admissions to hospitals. The mental hospitals are only sharing the popularity that has come to hospitals generally in recent years. People are seeking hospital treatment in preference to home treatment. I do not suppose there is a general hospital in a populous

* The bill was vetoed by the Governor.

city that is not crowded. New hospitals are being erected and people are seeking hospital care. This is particularly true of the mental hospitals of the present day as compared with thirty years ago. I myself can see a change in the character of the admissions. There are fewer emergency admissions than formerly. We do not receive as many disturbed or suicidal patients in proportion to the number of admissions as we did in earlier periods. On the contrary we are receiving such conditions as arteriosclerosis, psychopathic personalities, psychoneuroses and forms of mental disorders where the treatment, whether it be at home or at the hospital, is perhaps selective. There is no doubt to my mind that the improvements in our institutions, the advertisement that the hospitals have received, the efforts on our part to draw attention to the curability of mental disorders have all worked to increase the number of admissions to institutions. We have made ourselves a little too popular for our convenience, and we are suffering now the inconvenience of having to receive a great many people who years ago would not have come to the hospital at all. But on the other hand that is a desirable thing to bring about. If we are going to make any impression on the mental health of the community we must be prepared to face our problem. We must encourage the bringing of curable mental patients to the hospital for treatment and I think that after we have passed through this difficult period the millennium may yet be possible or certainly a very much better situation with reference to the mental health of the community as a whole.

I was interested in the statement of Dr. Pollock as to the increase in certain forms of mental disorder and decrease in others. That is possibly explainable on the ground of a better understanding of what constitutes the essential features of certain disorders. I notice that the rate of dementia præcox shows a tendency to decrease and manic-depressives to remain about stationary. It is very difficult sometimes to distinguish between those two conditions. Probably more errors are made in diagnosing cases of manic-depressives and dementia præcox than in any other form. The tendency has been to be somewhat optimistic; the prognosis in a manic-depressive is good and in a dementia præcox unfavorable, and I think that an optimistic attitude on the part of the staff has caused them sometimes to diagnose a case to be the more hopeful form where the symptoms were pretty evenly balanced. It has shown itself in the increase of manic-depressives remaining uncured in the hospital, that shows a steady increase and probably in nearly all those cases it represents an error in diagnosis but I think that error should be corrected when it is discovered. It is difficult to explain in any other way how it is that a large number of manic-depressives remain permanently in an institution.

The arteriosclerotics are also increasing, partly because patients in that condition are now better understood and appreciated. It is not so many years ago that they were first separated from the senile group. Now we have little difficulty in distinguishing between them and the result is that the arteriosclerotics are increasing and the seniles are remaining stationary, whereas if that error was not the explanation they would both be increasing.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Dr. Hutchings. Are there any other comments on Dr. Pollock's paper?

Dr. DAWES: No one can fail always to be interested and impressed by what Dr. Pollock has to say. While I do not consider myself competent to discuss his paper very much, there is one part I am particularly interested in and which I would like to speak about, that is the foreign-born first admissions. I want to put in an addendum to that. The so-called Johnson Act or Quota Law limiting the number of aliens coming into the United States was supposed at the same time to better the class and quality of the immigrants coming in and to give the doctors at the ports of entry a better opportunity for examination, therefore, the supposition was that we would exclude a great many more of the undesirable aliens. As a matter of fact since this Quota Act went into effect there has been a steady rise in the number of undesirable aliens coming to the attention of the Bureau of Special Examination. I do not know why it is, certainly there are fewer immigrants coming in but more deports are being seen every year. In one day a representative of the Bureau of Special Examination saw 16 deportable aliens, in one morning, they were new cases all in Bellevue Psychopathic Ward, everyone of them in this country less than five years. It is no unusual thing for Dr. Barton to see six or seven in one visit. Why it is there are more I do not know. Our Department has removed, since the first day of July, over 60 deportable aliens at their own expense and sent them to Europe in care of competent attendants rather than take a chance and wait for the Federal Government to lay down on the job. I would like to have Dr. Pollock give me an explanation why there seems to be so many more deportable aliens now when we should see fewer. I would like to know why it is.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Bernstein, we will be glad to hear from you.

Dr. BERNSTEIN: I think there is a very marked sociological aspect presented by the discussion of Dr. Pollock's paper. Because of the fact that just now industrial depression is so prevalent, larger numbers of admissions through a given period have been brought to our attention. Dr. Pollock shows us that a large proportion of these admissions came from our cities rather than from our rural districts. Due to our present industrial depression a great many people who are out of a job and more or less despondent and maladjusted become depressed, poorly nourished and break under such conditions of stress and maladjustment.

Possibly the enlarged clinic activities are a considerable factor in hastening some admissions. As patients appear at our clinics they are more carefully diagnosed and many conditions are recognized as tendencies towards a breakdown.

In Rome at the present time the industrial situation is very acute. One large industry employs 2,500 men; they are opening a plant which is entirely new and put on a modern basis of automatic machinery, etc. They intended to move into this new plant January 1, but because of the present industrial depression they did not move as such action would have caused the lay-off of from one-third to one-half of the men. Such changes in plants have occurred in other places which employ a large number of people, and with the present industrial state they do not know where to turn for work and they are more or less deprived of social and economic satisfaction and of a healthy environment in which to live. More careful consideration should be given to the medical problems and more consideration to hygiene principles as applying to all poorly, socially and economically adjusted persons. One point brought out in the discussion is that the foreign-born people are living more or less under great stress, they are put under greater stress when out of employment and a number of them appear as social problems without proper nutrition and environment and thus more are going to appear at our clinics and hospitals as mental cases.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other comments?

Dr. ELLIOTT: I endorse what Dr. Hutchings has said regarding the value and excellence of Dr. Pollock's paper. About two years ago Dr. George Robertson, Superintendent of Morningside Mental Hospital at Edinburgh, read a paper in London under the auspices of the British Medio-Psychological Association. The title of the paper was "Mental Hygiene" and he explained in connection with it that he was using the statistics published by the New York State Hospital Commission, which, of course, were prepared by Dr. Pollock. The president of the association in commenting on the paper and complimenting Dr. Robertson concluded by saying he was sorry that he had been obliged to go to America for his statistics. I think the Department is fortunate in having Dr. Pollock in his capacity as statistician.

We have looked into the matter of admissions from the Willard district covering a period of twenty years and find that from the nine counties comprising our district, exclusive of Onondaga County which contains the city of Syracuse and which was added to our district only some five or six years ago, there has been no increase in the admission rate. These nine counties are rural in character, Auburn being the largest city with a population of about 34,000; the next largest cities being Geneva, Ithaca, Corning and Hornell with populations of about 16,000 each. The population of these

nine counties has remained about stationary for the past 20 years and there has been no change to speak of in the admission rate, which bears out Dr. Pollock's statement that the increase in the past two years has been chiefly in metropolitan districts.

Dr. Pollock in concluding his paper referred to the apparent ineffectiveness thus far of mental hygiene, in that the admission rate has been steadily increasing in the State as a whole. We must all admit however, that much progress has been made in general hygiene, particularly in industrial life, and in sanitation, which has doubtless accomplished much to lessen the prevalence of physical disease, and what improves the physical health should have beneficial effect upon mental health, but the latter is not apparent. Dr. Hutchings spoke of home conditions as important factors in the production of certain mental disorders, especially dementia præcox and manic-depressive psychoses, but we have to admit that these disorders develop in families where the home conditions are all that could be desired. It is not the fashion these days to refer to the influence of heredity as an etiological factor, but, nevertheless, I firmly believe that this plays, if not the chief roll, a very important roll in the production of these two types of disorder which make up about forty per cent of the admissions.

The CHAIRMAN: This meeting started out in a proper tone but so far it seems to be resulting in the apotheosis of Dr. Pollock. In order that the Department may be on record, I am glad to approve of what Dr. Elliott has said of Dr. Pollock. The Department considers itself very fortunate in having at the head of its statistical bureau a person as respected and well known as Dr. Pollock. I think we are safe in saying that the State has in Dr. Pollock the outstanding statistician in mental disorders in this country.

Dr. SHEEHAN: As regards the increase in patients in our State hospitals, the point made by Dr. Hutchings that the general public is becoming more educated to the advantages of hospitals is a good one. I find that there is much less difficulty in persuading people to consent to the admission of their relatives to the State hospitals. There seems to be quite an appreciable difference in the attitude toward the hospitalization of patients in State hospitals. I believe that in itself is a very great factor in accounting for the increase in the hospital population.

Dr. WOODMAN: I arise to say something to the credit of the Department as a whole. Several years ago there was published in the reports of the Department, a map which showed the distribution of cases by counties and it was characteristic of that map that the ratio per hundred thousand of patients and the admission rate per hundred thousand of the counties was very closely in accord with the accessibility of the particular neighborhood to a State institution for the insane. To put it a little differently, the people

who could easily get to a hospital and easily visit and knew most about it were the people who sent their relatives to the State hospitals, and those who lived in districts far away where it was hard to get to a hospital, where their knowledge was limited, had few patients in State hospitals. It is inconceivable that insanity is contagious or that there is really higher rate of mental disease in the counties close to the institutions. It is due to a better knowledge of the work of the hospitals and the sending to the hospitals of a larger number of people who need care. So long as that condition prevails and so long as a very considerable number of people who can profit by our attention remain in the community and whose families can profit by having their mentally diseased members removed from their midst, so long I think we will have to expect patients to increase, as our facilities increase and improve. That is to the credit of the Department and shows there is a wider appreciation of its work.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there further comments?

Dr. HAVILAND: It is Dr. Pollock's own fault in presenting such an interesting paper that he has been obliged to hear such laudatory remarks about himself. Under the circumstances he is bound to have encomiums heaped upon his devoted head.

It seems to me it would be most desirable to have such a paper as Dr. Pollock has presented at least once a year, thus allowing us to take stock of the situation with which we are confronted. While the statistical data he has presented indicates a serious situation, it is, as has been pointed out, perhaps not so alarming as would at first appear. The rates of total first admissions and of patient population have not shown a corresponding increase. The latter indicates that efforts must be unremitting in seeking increased physical facilities for the treatment of patients, but we must be no less constant in our efforts to maintain the high standards of medical efficiency which in such large part accounts for the increased number of patients for whom we are obliged to care.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other remarks? Have members of the various boards any comments to make?

Dr. GARVIN: Dr. Pollock deserves a lot of credit for his painstaking piece of work. His figures as to the number of excess patients admitted during the last fiscal year is alarming and would be more so were it not for his reassurance that the rate itself is not so much on the increase. Our hospitals are now used much earlier and more extensively than formerly. The prejudice against them is gradually breaking down. Such is the case with respect to general hospitals which have multiplied enormously and are admitting more patients than ever. I can recall the time when there were only a few hospitals in New York City, and people preferred to die in their beds rather than go to Bellevue, fearing the black bottle or being cut up.

This fear has largely disappeared. What our hospitals need is more and better provisions for mild psychotic and borderline cases. At the present time, at Binghamton, we are obliged to lodge these types of patients with the manifestly insane. When voluntary cases do come to us, they are apt to remain only a short time, not liking their surroundings.

Mr. FARRINGTON: I wish to refer very briefly to the circular letter which went out to the hospitals last fall covering the first months of this current fiscal year. I think most of the superintendents will recognize that their suggestions have been very good indicators of the current trends as brought out by Dr. Pollock's study. The replies that were received from the superintendents at that time were considered by Dr. Pollock in part in establishing the basis of this study.

One thing I would like to refer to is the increased rate in urban communities as compared with the rural communities. So far as I am aware no really careful study has been made, but many of you will realize that in the past decade there has been a positive revolution in the manner of life in many rural communities. The improved roads, the automobile, the tractor snow-plow, the radio, the extension of telephone service, the extension of electric power lines and the installation of modern heating and plumbing systems, have literally brought about a revolution in rural life that may very well be a factor in this incidence of mental disease. I believe that may be partly responsible for the decrease because of the greater entertainment, the removal of isolation and the easier life for the rural dweller of both sexes; in contrast with that has there been any such marked change in the life of the urban dweller of the past decade? It would be very interesting if a study could be made of that.

Of course we know that some of the secluded rural sections are nests of feeble-mindedness; they get along under primitive conditions but cannot get along in urban centers. That applies to certain cases of mental disease, the less fortunate drift to the cities or else drift off to the more primitive sections and lead a simple existence, but in the normal life of people throughout the rural parts of the State, even in the Adirondacks, there has been nothing less than a revolution in the past decade in the manner of living, entertainment, opportunities for contact with others and ability to have and enjoy what we call the more modern improvements.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks? If not, I call on Dr. Pollock to close the discussion.

Dr. POLLOCK: I certainly appreciate the kind words of the members of the Conference. We enjoy a little praise whether we deserve it or not.

I wish to call your attention to one point which I think is not entirely clear; namely, that a uniform rate of first admissions may mean large addi-

tions to our hospital population. Our hospital population is increasing at a faster rate than our first admissions. I can illustrate the point by referring to the growth of the general population.

We all know that our general population is increasing while our birth rate is declining. The birth rate has been declining for a long time but at the same time our death rate has been declining faster. The ratio between the incoming and outgoing groups determines the growth of the population. We have a similar condition in our State hospitals. Although the first admissions are not rapidly increasing, the patients are continuously coming into the hospitals faster than going out. So long as they do that our hospital population is going to increase.

I agree with practically everything that has been said in the discussion; still, I am quite convinced of the fact that there is an actual increase in mental disorders in large cities. The stresses of the great city, together with syphilis and alcoholism, are proving too severe for an increasing proportion of the population.

The CHAIRMAN: It seems proper that from time to time the Department should give an account of itself to the Quarterly Conference. I like to think of the Department not as being an autocracy with an office in Albany. The Department of Mental Hygiene is a department which is spread over the entire State. In various communities there are institutions which report to the Department and to the institutions there are avenues and arteries of information and interest which extend both ways. I feel that from time to time the Department ought to give an account of its stewardship to the superintendents, to the members of the Boards of Visitors and to the responsible public. The Department is responsible to the institutions and they to the Department.

The Department is comprised of institutions and an Albany office. Without the institutions we would have no occasion for a department. If the institutions do not function well we do not have a satisfactory department. If they do function well and we do our work then we have a department in which all can take considerable satisfaction. In order to give you some account of things in general we have had this meeting today.

Mr. Farrington spoke of legislation, preceding Dr. Pollock's statement of population conditions.

The Department is, I am glad to say, at peace with the world. When presidents, and kings report on affairs of the state, they include a statement of their relations with their neighbors. With the various departments in Albany, we are in a state of accord and I know of no direction from which we are being menaced.

I am glad to say that all the institutions are in a very comfortable state. In no institution in the Department are investigations pending nor are

there questionable conditions. Each institution in its community bears an excellent reputation, which probably has much to do with what Dr. Pollock has had to say about the increase in patients. The reputation which the institution has in its immediate vicinity has much to do with the rate of admission. People will send their relatives to an institution in which they believe patients are well treated. I am glad to say that aside from minor criticisms, largely from poorly-informed individuals, no institution in the State is under attack.

We are happily situated financially. In no institution is there any discomfort by reason of inadequate appropriations. This year a somewhat different budget method was followed. At the request of the Director of the Budget, who was convalescing from a serious illness, it was thought desirable to have budget hearings which could be terminated at any time when he felt so disposed. He asked if I could not represent the various institutions at budget hearings. That arrangement was entered into and I hope that it meets with the satisfaction of the group. If we look back upon other years one is justified in thinking that the presence of the superintendent did not always help. When we reviewed the outcome of the hearings we found that the Department as a whole had satisfactory results. I do not know what the plan will be next year. We may continue what was begun this year or the presence of the superintendents may be desired. The finances of the hospitals are apparently adequate, they are getting through with a satisfactory maintenance balance except in those institutions which have abnormally high populations. In those we had no difficulty in getting deficiency appropriations.

One question which is now pending is the time service for employees in the State schools and Craig Colony. Chapter 515 of the Laws of 1927 gave the older employees of the State hospitals \$350,000. An employee who had been in service for three, five, ten or fifteen years received a \$3.00 per month increase for each of these periods completed. Apparently it was a satisfactory arrangement. It compensated the old employees who were valuable to the hospitals and it is highly desirable to extend that practice to the schools and to Craig Colony. It has been impossible to get a determination on that question in the last few weeks. The gentlemen of the Legislature are so harassed by other matters during the closing days of the legislative session that it does not seem quite fair to burden them now. We have until next June when the schedule is filed and we hope to persuade the chairmen of the finance committees and the Director of the Budget to allow time service for the schools and Craig Colony similar to that which is enjoyed by the employees of the State hospitals.

The Department recently made two important promotions by the appoint-

ment of Dr. Isaac J. Furman to fill the vacancy in the position of superintendent at Buffalo, and by the appointment of Dr. Philip Smith to fill the vacancy in the position of medical inspector. This latter appointment brings up a question of policy. In the past the Department appointed medical inspectors from the superintendent's list. That practice had certain desirable features. It gave a person who was shortly to be made a superintendent the advantage of having an opportunity to go about the State and see the good and bad things in all the institutions. While it was good for the candidate it was not a particular desirable thing for the Department because we frequently found that the medical inspector was being changed too often to result in satisfactory inspections. The position of medical inspector was conceived with the idea of having inspections of the institutions rather than for the education of the inspector. Particularly in licensed institutions for private patients there are many matters constantly pending. It is somewhat embarrassing to change the medical inspector too often and find that the recently appointed inspector is not familiar enough with the situation to settle at the time minor matters in private institutions.

A suggestion has been made by Dr. Smith that we might appoint as deputy medical inspector a first assistant, detailing him for a period, of perhaps a year, allowing him to live in his institution during his detail as deputy medical inspector. I imagine there are certain hospitals which might be able to allow the first assistant to be absent from the institution for the period of one year. It would be a desirable thing because then we could educate the deputy medical inspector and preserve the uniformity which we need in the inspection division. I submit that feature to you and ask that you discuss it. As I said before, it seems desirable that the experience and information of this group flow into this office. I would like to have the benefit of your experience.

There has been talk of overcrowding, increased admissions and the increased number of paroles. The question of paroles is one in which I have been personally interested in the last year and a half. I think it is highly desirable that we do not deceive ourselves by the number home on parole. We should have a uniform practice in the matter of re-paroles. The high percentage in some hospitals may be due to the practice of re-paroling individuals. It is very proper for the institutions to parole patients who can get along outside and that type of parole is most desirable. It is beneficial to the individual and of course it is helpful to the institution. To take pride in a high percentage of patients home on parole and to keep it high by the re-parole of patients who should be discharged at the end of the trial period is not a practice to be recommended. I do not like to say no patient should be re-paroled. Sometimes it is warranted but

I think it should be permitted in very, very few instances. Because relatives feel more comfortable if patients are on parole is not a satisfactory reason for re-parole.

The Department hopes to do something with the colony plan. In three institutions steps have been taken in this respect. We have legislative approval in the shape of an appropriation for \$10,000. I did not want the Department to be put in the position of being criticised for embarking on a colony plan concerning which the Legislature had no information. Now they have stamped it with the seal of their approval. I hope that we will be able to see in the next twelve months a moderate number of patients in colonies. I would like to see colonies started by enthusiastic individuals. I would like to see it gone into in a small way. I would be satisfied at the expiration of twelve months if there were 200 patients in colonies. That is a number, reasonable and of possible attainment. I have no doubt in my own mind that patients may be colonized to the benefit of a small portion of the hospital population. If asked what the policy of the Department is, I would say, it is prepared to give considerable latitude. Perhaps out of the variety of the experiments which I hope will take place this year there will be experience upon which we can base a definite policy but until we have had that experience I am inclined to give considerable scope. The Department's rules which hamper the gainful employment of patients will be set aside for this experiment.

In the near future the United States Veterans' Bureau will open its Northport institution. Northport will be licensed by the Department as a private institution just as United States Veterans' Hospital No. 81 is at the present time and the Veterans' Bureau will probably desire to have transferred to their care at Northport ex-service bureau beneficiaries in our institutions. It will be highly desirable to have the Federal Government take care of all these patients. I do not think all of the Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries can be taken into the hospital at Northport. First of all its capacity with not permit. There will be a number whose transfer to the Veterans' Hospital will be obtained with great difficulty. I do not imagine there are many up-State patients whose relatives will consent to their transfer to Northport, Long Island. It is necessary to remember that the Veterans' Bureau cannot order their wards transferred on their own motion but upon receipt of word that the transfer of an individual to Northport is acceptable to the friends and to the Veterans' Bureau, the Department will very gladly issue the necessary order authorizing the transfer of the patient. I think the various superintendents ought to urge transfers,—not insist upon them,—but gently urge, perhaps succeeding in persuading relatives to consent to a transfer to Northport who otherwise would object. They will take no

ex-service men who are not bureau beneficiaries. In the various institutions there are many men who are ex-service men whose disability is not recognized and accepted by the United States Government. They are ex-service men but they are not Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries. In Northport, as in No. 81, only patients for whom the Veterans' Bureau accepts the responsibility are eligible. There will be enough ex-service men for the unit at Kings Park, to function as a veterans' unit. They can be transferred there from other institutions. This unit at Kings Park is in use now and accommodations for an additional 100 patients are available at the present time. That will put into use the entire Veterans' Unit at Kings Park.

The greatly overcrowded condition of the hospitals is of course something in which the Department is concerned and which it would be very glad to see relieved. In looking forward to relief from the overcrowding the Department is establishing a new hospital. We have had very great difficulty in finding a suitable site. It was easy to buy land in small parcels but large acreage near New York City is not easily acquired. To find a desirable piece of property in the vicinity of New York at a price within our purse was an extremely difficult thing. A site was found and it consists of 1,000 acres, is 40 miles from New York and 4 miles west of Central Islip, the nearest village being Brentwood. It is in one piece, one person owns it and he is willing to sell for a reasonable price. The land is flat with the same soil as Central Islip. There are no water difficulties in connection with it nor sewage disposal difficulties. It is approximately one mile from the railroad. The land has been purchased and we will probably take title to it the first of April. What is the best thing to do with it? We need 10,000 additional beds in the metropolitan district. Hospitals are not made in a day. If we start a hospital it is years before we have a completed institution. If we need 10,000 beds, is it better to have five 2,000-bed hospitals, two 5,000-bed hospitals or one of 10,000 beds? I know we will not all agree on this matter. We will have to compromise between what is ideal and what is possible.

From studies prepared by the State Architect, we learn that we can build two 5,000-patient hospitals for \$30,000,000, and we can build one 10,000-patient hospital for \$23,000,000. That means the State can save \$7,000,000. Are we rich enough to afford to throw away \$7,000,000? I do not think we are. I am in favor of a large hospital for I believe a 10,000-patient hospital can be developed on Long Island, and a plan has been prepared, which will be administered with very much greater ease than some of our larger hospitals at the present time. A 10,000-patient hospital will be symmetrical and close-coupled and will be administered far more easily than Ward's Island or Central Islip, or even Hudson River with its buildings widely spread, three miles from one end to the other. It can be administered and it can be economically run without great detriment to the patient. The plan is merely

on paper and is not a settled scheme by any means. It looks forward to the establishment of a 1,000-patient admission service, four groups of four buildings each with 500 patients centered around a dining-room for 2,000 patients and with provision for tubercular patients. The entire layout with ample space between the buildings covers but three hundred acres. In addition to the very great structural saving of \$7,000,000 the studies show that if the personnel for one 5,000 unit is represented by the figure 100, the personnel for a 10,000-bed hospital is represented by the figure 160. In other words, with 60 per cent increase in the personnel we get 100 per cent increase in population. That means that the institution can be run and 10,000 patients can be cared for at an annual saving in personal service of \$555,000. I hope you will study the charts which have been carefully prepared and the analysis. I think you will find the figures to be correct and I believe the layout we have in mind is feasible. Instead of one 10,000-patient hospital we might plan two 5,000-patient hospitals with a joint admission service, with a joint tubercular service, with a joint laundry, bakery, power house and electric light service. There is no objection to having some of these services used jointly. Before the Conference closes I hope there will be serious thought given to the questions I have raised.

For the guidance of the Department, perhaps the question of the deputy medical inspectorship might be debated now.

Dr. SMITH: I am in favor of this proposed plan which Dr. Parsons has outlined in regard to appointing a deputy medical inspector from one of the first assistants in the State hospitals.

The positions of medical inspector and deputy medical inspector should be filled by men who have some standing, experience and prestige in the State hospital service. The medical inspector in the past has been selected from the eligible list for superintendent and usually was appointed to the next vacancy as superintendent, although a number of superintendents have been appointed who have not held the position of medical inspector.

The position of deputy medical inspector was created several years ago and I was the first incumbent of that position. The position ranks with that of a first assistant physician and appointments are made from the list of senior assistant physicians who are on the eligible list. Some objection might be raised to have a man who has only recently been a senior assistant physician come into a hospital and decide questions or make recommendations. The attitude would be different toward a man who already is a first assistant in a hospital and has had considerable administrative experience. His judgment and opinions would carry more weight than in the case of a man who has only had the experience of a senior assistant physician.

If a first assistant physician were selected from a hospital to fill the posi-

tion for a year or perhaps a little longer, it would give such a man the opportunity to observe the management and operations of the different State hospitals. It would not only be of great advantage to the man himself but would be of benefit to the institution on his return, in putting into operation other ideas which have come under his observation; he also would be better fitted to become a superintendent than if he had not obtained this insight into the management of the different institutions.

During the absence of such a first assistant, one of the men in the grade of senior assistant physician could be detailed to be the acting first assistant and in that way could obtain the experience which otherwise may not be possible. During this period an additional physician could be assigned to the hospital to fill one of the subordinate positions.

I have mentioned this plan to several superintendents and the opinion has been expressed that it seems to be a good idea and that no doubt it would serve as added training and experience for the first assistant physician, so detailed as a deputy medical inspector, and on his return the institution would be benefited by his wider knowledge and experience.

I hope that some way can be seen in the future to place such a plan in operation.

The CHAIRMAN: I shall be very glad to have expressions of opinion from the various superintendents in reference to Dr. Smith's suggestion. What do you men think about it?

Dr. GARVIN: Dr. Smith talked over this plan when in Binghamton last week, and it seemed to have many good features. I believe the physician of first assistant rank assigned to the position for a year or so should be permitted to retain his present quarters and maintain his family at the hospital, otherwise he would be out of pocket by making the change.

I think the majority of progressive first assistants would be glad of the opportunity of visiting the various hospitals in the Department in order to see what they were doing along administrative and medical lines. They would prove of greater value to the Department by reason of their experience than is the case under the present system, and would return to their respective hospitals after their period of service much better equipped to carry on their work, and eventually to assume higher positions in the service. I am certain, also, that they would be in a position to suggest to their superintendents a number of new ideas gleaned during their period of service. It is by visiting other institutions and observing the work and learning the experience of other men working along similar lines as ourselves, that we pick up many valuable ideas which we can with advantage use in our own hospitals.

Dr. Smith has been in the service a great many years and when he offers

a criticism or suggestion, we accept it and endeavor to put it into practice. The young physician detailed to the work without any administrative experience or with but limited clinical ability is not very apt to be listened to seriously by a superintendent, nor is the young man prone to offer suggestions. I would be in favor of giving the plan a trial.

The CHAIRMAN: The detail would be made only with the approval of the superintendent. We would have to find a superintendent who is willing to spare his first assistant for the experience, and I think it would be proper to detail to that position only men who are ambitious and likely to obtain high places on the lists of those eligible for the position of superintendent.

Dr. ELLIOTT: This plan is worth trying and it can be discontinued at any time if it does not prove to be satisfactory. In view of what Dr. Garvin has said that some of the first assistants who are married and have families may not want to undertake this work, it might be possible to select some one who is a bachelor and who would have no home ties.

Dr. ROSS: There is another side to this question which should be considered. Not only will the individual who is appointed deputy medical inspector be benefited by the experience he will gain, but the Department, as a whole, will be benefited by the information which he will obtain and disseminate in other institutions.

My experience as a medical inspector leads me to believe that all the bright ideas in the Department of Mental Hygiene are not located in one hospital. I came to the opinion that each superintendent had about one bright idea and used it to the limit. When the medical inspector comes in contact with the superintendent, he gains valuable information and when appointed to a superintendency of a hospital himself, he utilizes the various ideas he has gained to the advantage of the institution over which he has control.

It must be remembered that the salary of the deputy medical inspector would represent less than the salary and maintenance of an assistant physician in the service. It would be impossible to obtain a suitable physician who could occupy that position permanently at the salary paid. If a physician was designated to fill the position for a period of time and have maintenance in his institution, it would be possible to carry on this work to the advantage of the physician and the service.

I think we are moving in the right direction and I believe that the benefit to the Department, as a whole, would more than compensate for the disadvantages that the hospital might undergo during the absence of the physician.

Dr. TADDIKEN: Except for the one-idea statement, I agree with Dr. Ross. I realize if we were to lose our first assistant physician it would mean more work for the superintendent and the remaining members of the medical

staff, but I think most of us would be quite willing to do the additional work. I believe that the two first assistant physicians at St. Lawrence would willingly accept such an appointment, if offered, and it would be entirely agreeable to me. I am convinced that the new ideas they would develop as a result of these visits to other hospitals would be of benefit to St. Lawrence.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion on this subject? If not, we will pass on to the next topic, i. e., number of patients home on parole.

Dr. GARVIN: In order to establish uniformity in the practice of paroling patients, all the hospitals should follow the instructions of the Department, and discharge all patients at the end of one year's parole, unless there is some outstanding reason for re-paroling the patient for a second year. If the practice of re-paroling for an additional year is continued too liberally, by one of the hospitals, this adds to the number on parole and affects, of course, the comparative parole figures of the several hospitals. Binghamton is now re-paroling patients only in exceptional instances.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: This is one topic that has escaped the eagle eye of the statistician. Why not get the figures? Let's see who is re-paroling patients. I suggest we get some information as to just how many on parole have been out more than a year.

The CHAIRMAN: That can be done by circularizing the institutions.

Are there any further remarks regarding the number of patients home on parole?

Are there any remarks regarding the colony situation as applied to the State hospitals for the insane?

Dr. GARVIN: Mr. Graney, our steward, Dr. Smith and myself have recently been looking up the matter of renting a desirable farm for the purpose of establishing a farm colony, within two or three miles of the hospital. A few could be utilized for the purpose, while the majority offered us could not. We would need a dwelling house to accommodate at least 20 patients, the necessary employees, a barn for some cows and horses, a satisfactory water supply for drinking, cooking and bathing purposes, and sufficient acreage of land suitable for cultivation so that the patients may be employed. The hospital would of necessity have to expend some money for equipment; provide a spray bath, some lavatories and simple toilet facilities. The employee personnel we would be obliged to detail from our present ward allotment, as we have no special items available for the purpose. We should not forget that we have standards for the care for even this group of patients, and that the relief of the overcrowding is not the whole question.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not think a five-year lease desirable. I should like to see provided means for the occupation of patients in the community. The important factor is relief of overcrowding, but if we should provide oppor-

tunities for the patients to make money and to contribute to their own support, I believe that should be our aim. I think it would be splendid if the patients could put themselves on a partly sustaining basis. Let them work outside; let them save some money and contribute small sums toward their maintenance.

Is there anything more to be said?

Any questions arising concerning the Northport situation?

Dr. TADDIKEN: In reference to the transfer of these United States Veterans' Bureau Beneficiaries to the Northport Hospital, should the consent be obtained from the family or the committee?

The CHAIRMAN: I believe we should have the consent of the committee.

Dr. ELLIOTT: We have at Willard two ex-service men, both of whom have the same committee. He has been notified by the Veterans' Bureau that they want these two patients transferred to the Northport institution. One of these patients has no relatives and the relatives of the other live on Long Island. There is no reason why these two patients could not be transferred, and I assume it is the business of the Veterans' Bureau to pay the expenses of the transfer.

The CHAIRMAN: I think the Veterans' Bureau are willing to pay the expenses of the transfer and pay a per diem rate for an employee off hospital duty. I believe the per diem rate is \$5.00.

Dr. HAVILAND: I would like to ask if the central office of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau is to be consulted in regard to the transfer of ex-service patients between the different State hospitals. I received a communication this week regarding the recent transfer of 50 ex-service patients from the Manhattan State Hospital to the Kings Park State Hospital in which it was implied that the central office should have been notified before the transfer was effected. While I can understand that the U. S. Veterans' Bureau may have certain jurisdiction in the matter so far as compensable cases are concerned it would not seem that they have any authority in regard to non-compensable cases, and as a matter of fact I doubt if the authorities of the Veterans' Bureau intend to assume any regarding the latter.

The CHAIRMAN: The U. S. Veterans' Bureau has no right to order the transfer of patients, but the Department will approve any arrangement made between the Veterans' Bureau, the patient's friends and the respective superintendents.

We have had nearly a three-hour session and we have rather a short program for this afternoon. I suggest that we adjourn now and reconvene at two o'clock.

The meeting stands adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The CHAIRMAN: If the Conference will please come to order, we will continue the discussion by speaking of the new hospital. Are there any ladies or gentlemen present who have views which they care to express, for the guidance of the Department, on the size of a hospital?

In order to start the discussion, I call upon Dr. Taddiken.

Dr. TADDIKEN: The first reaction would be in opposition to a hospital larger than possibly, 3,000 beds, but from the facts you have given us, I cannot see how we could properly spend so much more money in building several separate institutions when under suitable administration, one large institution could be managed with less expenditure and with equal care and treatment of the patients. It would seem to me under the conditions as outlined, I would be in favor of the larger hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: I would like to suggest that some of the men from smaller hospitals speak first.

Dr. Moore, have you any thoughts about the size of the hospital which you care to express?

Dr. MOORE: I cannot conceive of a 10,000-bed hospital although I have spent four years with Dr. Smith who has talked 10,000-bed hospital for ten years and I know very well he would say: "I told you so."

I, personally, would be against a large hospital. The only compromise I can think of would be two 5,000-bed hospitals or three 3,000-bed hospitals run as entirely separate units but perhaps, sharing the service section and facilities, but each one run entirely separate with its own superintendent and perhaps a general superintendent over all. It is especially inconceivable for one man to run a 10,000-bed hospital and know the first thing about anything that goes on in his hospital. Whether two or three smaller units banded together under a general hospital head could still be run much more cheaply than three separate hospitals in different places, I am not sure.

The CHAIRMAN: Will some of the other men give expression of their views regarding the desirability and undesirability of a large hospital?

Dr. GRAY: I have always taken great satisfaction in having an intimate contact with all the patients in our hospital, for I feel it means a good deal to the individual patient. A hospital with a population greater than 2,500 would be beyond the possibilities of this intimate contact. This point however may be overlooked in a State-wide policy of erecting larger hospitals. Once, several years ago, while the superintendent was away Dr. James visited the hospital in the interest of the Hospital Development Commission and spent three or four hours inspecting various parts of the grounds. He quizzed me on my ideas of 3,000, 5,000 and 10,000-bed hospitals. At that

time I was not interested in the larger institutions, but from what was said by the Commissioner this morning the question has been raised in my mind whether it would be a good policy to continue the smaller-sized institutions.

I would be inclined toward the larger hospitals from the economic standpoint, but there is a great deal to be said from the individual patient's point of view and I believe he is more apt to lose his identity in the super-hospital and not be returned to his family and former occupation as soon as he would from the smaller hospital where he can the better appreciate his relationship with all the resident officers, employees and patients.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Hutchings, you represent a moderate sized hospital. Have you anything to say?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Since coming to Albany and since hearing Dr. Pollock's paper this morning, I am conscious of a change in my point of view in regard to one aspect of the problem, aside from what you have said yourself, i. e., that we have before us the problem of providing accommodations for the rapidly increasing admissions in the metropolitan district which is a compact district, comprising Long Island and Manhattan, and we have to provide institutions convenient for them. If the old ideas of small hospitals were carried out, it would be necessary to build a line of eight or ten State hospitals somewhere on Long Island which would be separated perhaps, by only a few miles, and I can conceive how these could be pushed up closer together and made a continuous institution with some advantages in overhead. The only thing that must be done in order to establish this large institution which will provide adequately for the needs of that part of the State, is to have an organization which will be the equivalent of ten small hospitals, i. e., the arrangement of the buildings which has already been suggested by the State Architect, in groups so that they can each be administered by a first assistant physician or assistant superintendent, and they can be considered as almost a separate institution under one general supervision of the superintendent himself. It will require some readjustments on the part of some of us who have thought they had a certain responsibility in seeing the patients and knowing what treatment they were getting, but I am conscious of the fact that since I have had oversight of Marcy, that has not been possible to any extent there, yet I see the work goes on there as well as if I were in closer contact with the individual patients. I think it can be worked if the structural arrangements and internal organisms are provided in a way to subdivide responsibility and yet have the general benefits from the larger organizations. The first assistant must take a greater responsibility.

Dr. GARVIN: The Department is confronted with a difficult situation, viz., making provision as far as possible to relieve the present great overcrowding

in the metropolitan district hospitals, to take care of the annual increasing number of admissions in that section, and to provide accommodations for the patients at Manhattan, as it is eventually the intention of the City of New York to take over Ward's Island for a city park.

Since I attended the last meeting of the Committee on Construction, I have heard rumors of the plan to erect a 10,000-bed hospital on a site not too far distant from New York. The thought of such a huge institution is, I am sure, appalling to all of us, as it savors too much of factory methods. In our work we are dealing with human beings, not with inanimate materials.

The statistics which Dr. Pollock has given us, viz.: That, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, there was an increase in the patient population in our 14 State hospitals of 1,891, of which 1,419 represent the accretions in the metropolitan district, cause alarm, and naturally some food for thought. The problem of overcrowding, as shown by these figures, concerns itself chiefly with the New York district. The four hospitals in this section draws its patients from a population of about 7,000,000, which has a higher admission rate for various reasons than the up-State institutions. The population of the metropolitan district is growing by leaps and bounds and in time the city will undoubtedly take in wider areas of population. Dr. Parsons has pointed out that the State cannot very well go on erecting smaller hospitals here and there within comparatively easy access of the city, to take care of present and future needs, both on account of its inability to secure suitable sites, and the high cost of establishing smaller individual unit hospitals as compared with fewer and larger institutions.

The State Architect states that a 10,000-bed hospital would effect a saving of \$7,000,000 in construction and also considerable economies in personnel and administration. Whether it will mean better service in so far as the patients are concerned, is another matter. From the psychiatric point of view I have my doubts.

Some twenty years ago the leaders in psychiatric work believed that a 2,500-bed hospital should be the maximum, though the superintendents of the larger metropolitan institutions thought otherwise and contended that a 5,000-bed hospital could be administered as successfully for the benefit of the patients as the smaller ones. I have had experience as superintendent of both 5,000 and 2,800-bed institutions. In so far as keeping in touch with what is going on in the hospital and personally directing the activities, the comparison is all in favor of the smaller hospital.

After all the problem to be solved concerns itself with not what we would like to have, but with the best way of meeting the situation with respect to relieving as quickly as possible the present overcrowding, and making provision for the future reception of patients. This involves a compromise

between what is ideal and what funds we can actually secure for the purpose. This is an era of big business consolidations. Whether modern business methods can be applied to the solution of the problem of rehabilitating mentally afflicted human beings, a trial coupled with well thought-out organization and administration can only decide.

A 1,000-bed reception service is a hospital in itself. This appears to me too large a unit in which to apply the intensive therapy necessary in the case of the more recoverable type of patients. A number of the units would have to be duplicated on account of admitting the two sexes, so there would be no economy in that respect. I think the far better plan, as Dr. Hutchings does, would be to provide a central service unit for two adjacent hospitals, one for male and one for female patients, each to have its own reception unit and wards for the respective sexes; also each hospital to have its own superintendent.

Dr. LITTLE: Whenever I have opportunity, I want to register a protest against large institutions. In the first place I don't believe any medical man when he first studied medicine intended to go into institutional work. He just drifted into it for various reasons. Men who study medicine may become good executives. A few of them are; a good many are not. We are always fighting laymen, legislators and politicians to keep our institutions under medical supervision. Very recently here in Albany one of the important men in the present organization said to me, that if he had his way he would put every institution in New York State with one or two exceptions, under laymen. When you come to the administration of an institution of 10,000 people it is a big executive job and I doubt if we are going to be able to produce the medical man who can handle that job in the right kind of way.

We have all been assistants at one time or another, and we all know perfectly well that we are about one-half as capable assistants as we are superintendents. We know perfectly well when we are assistants that no matter what we do, we are not responsible. The responsibility lies in the superintendent. You cannot get into the heads of those assistants the feeling of responsibility, they would have if they were absolutely responsible for the group.

It is not a business proposition in any way. The running of institutions for the insane or mental defectives, is a human problem. Institutions should be built so that they can be handled as human problems.

Dr. MILLS: I am sorry that I cannot agree with my good friend, Dr. Little. I was brought up in a large institution and have not so much fear of them. At Central Islip some years ago when 1,500-bed hospitals were discussed as the limit, we were approaching 5,000, and we felt that a 5,000-

one could be administered just as well as the 1,500-one. From my experience there and at Brooklyn and observations made while inspector, the main difficulty that I see in the metropolitan district is the admission rate—not those under continued treatment. I believe I would just as soon, or rather, administer a 10,000-bed hospital having proper admission facilities and a reasonable admission rate, than one with only 1,680 beds and a 1,400 admission rate as at Brooklyn. New admissions make most of our work and they are the ones requiring the individual attention; and one needs considerable classification possibilities in the background to assimilate them. While inspector I considered the admission rate at Ward's Island their greatest handicap.

Dr. GIBSON: I certainly agree with Dr. Mills. My experience has always been in large institutions, at Manhattan and Central Islip. As Dr. Mills has said, some years ago the maximum was supposed to have been 1,500, or 2,000, but gradually the number has increased, and I think I am quoting Dr. Smith when I say I would rather have a 10,000-patient hospital with that capacity than 6,000 patients with a capacity of 4,000. It is the great overcrowding that causes all the trouble. If we could have a hospital with 10,000 population with a capacity of 10,000, I think the problem would be very simple to handle. The executive head is personally responsible for the hospital. Dr. MacDonald's wonderful personality extended throughout the hospital.

I was personally interested in what Dr. Little and Dr. Gray said about individual attention of patients and that it would not stand with a hospital with a population of 10,000 but I believe, with competent assistants anything of importance can be called to the attention of the superintendent.

As Dr. Mills stated, the admission rate is our great trouble. We are receiving over 2,000 a year and to hospitalize these people requires a great deal of work. The ones already in the hospital are not the problem. The problem is the ones admitted, and the superintendent's attention could be, of course, called to these new patients and his contact established with them, and not with the ones in continued treatment.

I am very much in favor, and Dr. Smith is also, of course with this proposition of the large hospital. My experience has been that the administrative part can be as well carried on in large institutions as it is in the smaller ones.

The CHAIRMAN: I call on Dr. Haviland to continue the discussion.

Dr. HAVILAND: I am sure nobody considers a 10,000-bed hospital desirable from a theoretical standpoint, and such an institution would not be under consideration today were it not for the existing overcrowding in the State hospitals and the increased admission rate during recent months. In such connection it would appear desirable to bear in mind the point empha-

sized by Dr. Pollock in closing, i. e.: That while there has been a decided increase in the number of admissions to the hospitals the rate of incidence of mental disease per 100,000 of the population has not materially increased.

While, of course, we are confronted with a tremendous problem with respect to inadequate and insufficient hospital facilities, yet, after all, other factors aside from mere increased number of patients must be considered. We know that for years the State failed to provide hospital facilities proportionate to the number of patients admitted to the State hospitals, so there was a constant increase of overcrowding for many years. The distressing situation was materially intensified during the war period when new construction practically ceased, and hence today we are confronted with an abnormal degree of overcrowding which should and must be relieved. However, because the present situation is extreme is no reason for a departure from established principles of procedure unless it can be definitely shown that the interests of the patients will not thereby be prejudiced.

I have been in large hospitals throughout practically my whole official life. Except for a few years when in a hospital with a census of 2,700 patients. I have never been in a hospital with less than 4,500 to 7,500 patients, and hence I feel that my practical experience has been such as to permit me to evaluate the relative advantages and disadvantages of large institutions. At present the census of Manhattan State Hospital is nearly 7,500 patients, and after excluding paroled patients there are nearly 7,000 patients in residence. While it may be admitted that the administrative difficulties at the Manhattan State Hospital are greater than need be anticipated in a properly developed modern hospital of 10,000 beds, yet I do not believe that it is possible to effect an organization in a 10,000-bed hospital which will assure the individual patient that amount of individual care and attention to which he is reasonably entitled. It is obvious that in a huge hospital organization administration must be largely through delegated authority, and even when there is a fair average of competent persons filling so-called "key" positions the larger the organization the greater will be the number of persons who will not do their best work except as they are personally supervised and directed. Furthermore, the very volume of the work implied by a large hospital population is such that I feel safe in asserting that it is inevitable that at least a certain percentage of patients will fail to receive sufficient personal attention.

As illustrative of the volume of work resulting from large aggregations of patients I might mention the matter of correspondence which should, of course, be carried on over the superintendent's signature. At Manhattan State Hospital there are on an average 125 letters a day sent out from the medical department with an average of 75 letters additional from the business office. Certainly no superintendent can read and sign an average of 200

letters a day and do very much else, and, again, to properly conduct correspondence responsibility must be placed upon subordinates who not infrequently fail to carry on correspondence as the superintendent would do himself and as he deems desirable. Yet despite such fact he of necessity must remain responsible.

It is, of course, impossible, as has been pointed out, for the superintendent to have much knowledge or acquaintance with individual patients in a large institution. While it is not to be expected that any superintendent will know all patients in his hospital it should be possible for patients to have a personal interview with the superintendent on request or for friends to do so. It is not so much the superintendent as an individual who should be available for interviews to patients and visitors, but it is the superintendent as the official representing the supreme authority in the hospital organization. He represents to both patients and visitors the source of authoritative information and he cannot delegate to any subordinate the power to satisfy some patients and visitors who are necessarily denied the privilege of personal interviews with the superintendent who in a large hospital could consume his entire day in interviews.

I believe it is a mistaken policy which tends to treat patients in the mass. I am of the opinion that in every large hospital in the State there are many so-called continued treatment cases who if sufficient personnel was available could through intensive effort be re-established in society, but who now receiving scant attention remain as burdens upon the State for indefinite periods. No matter if there is a saving in capital investment in establishing large hospitals actual extravagance eventually results if thereby any considerable number of patients remain for indefinite period in the institutions who might theoretically under other conditions be re-established in society.

While I cannot, of course, challenge the statement that a 10,000-bed hospital will represent a saving of \$7,000,000 in capital investment, yet it is difficult for me to accept the statement if construction is of the same character as has heretofore characterized State hospital buildings, but even if such a saving can be made it does not constitute a very large percentage of the State's present annual budget of \$230,000,000, and I do not believe it should be considered if it can be shown that the interests of patients are better served with relatively small institutions. Certainly we as State hospital officials cannot assume the position that we are willing to sacrifice patients' interests for the sake of dollars.

There is no member of this conference who believes in lay administration of medical institutions, but if through increase in the size of hospitals we magnify administrative difficulties it would appear there is considerable danger of creating a situation in which the Legislature will deem lay adminis-

trators especially trained to administer large organizations as necessary to properly conduct the institutions rather than medical administrators. Even with hospitals at their present size it has frequently been argued by legislators that physicians are incompetent to administer them in an economical manner. We, on the contrary, believe that medical administrators can and do conduct the affairs of State hospitals economically, but what is of much greater importance they conduct them as medical institutions so far as physical facilities permit.

The State has assumed the duty of caring for its mentally disabled citizens, and in the performance of that duty skilled medical treatment is of the first importance, but such treatment should be available not for a part of the patients but for all of them if theoretically possible therapeutic results are to be obtained. In the large hospitals the bulk of the medical work is properly directed to the treatment of acute, recoverable patients, but such fact in no way lessens the State's obligation to provide a reasonable degree of personal attention for all patients to the end that the largest possible number of patients may be restored to society. It is because of my conviction that in the large institution a considerable number of patients will eventually receive mere custodial care that I feel the establishment of a 10,000-bed hospital would run counter to our fundamental principles and would tend to destroy the medical character of at least a portion of the institution's work.

The CHAIRMAN: Of course, in answer to some of the questions raised by Dr. Haviland, I think we could easily point to small institutions which have 600 or 800 patients in charge of one physician. A small institution does not guarantee that large services will not take place. If a patient is on a large ward he is not necessarily lost.

Rockland is conceived on a very large and grand scale. I was a member of the Construction Committee and remember some of the discussions. The idea was that no ward should have more than 30 patients. That is a splendid conception but is there any objection to having 50 or 70 quiet patients on a ward? There is no objection to it at all. The maximum ward in Rockland now as planned is to have 50 patients. You all have in your hospitals hundreds of quiet, deteriorated, comfortable patients for whom a small ward is unnecessary. I have in my mind wards of 100 patients where they are satisfactorily supervised.

This discussion is rather fruitless. It will take years to build this hospital. Certainly few of us here will see it completed. Maybe my successor's ideas will be quite different from mine. In the course of years we are all going to think differently. It was only a little while ago when the great champion of the large hospital was bitterly opposed by men who thought no institution should be larger than 1,500 or 1,800. We all know that is too small today.

We know superintendents of institutions of that size are not profitably employed,—good men going to waste because there is not enough to do in small institutions of that type. I have quite a strong feeling that we should plan for a large hospital, but I don't expect to complete it. I do think we should visualize what will take place ten or fifteen years hence. New York City has 7,000,000 inhabitants. In a few years it may have 17,000,000. We should realize that the pressure of the situation generally will call for hospitals much larger than we ever thought would be required.

I dislike to advocate or even consider a hospital of a size which the majority of the members of this conference disapprove. Opposition to the large hospital idea comes because we fear that large hospitals cannot be administered. It would be unfortunate to have lay administered hospitals, but there are plenty of superintendents with executive ability to manage a large hospital. It is very much easier to get one man to run a 10-000-bed hospital than to get four men to run 2,500-bed hospitals.

Are there any further remarks?

There appearing to be none, we will proceed with reports of committees.

I will change the order somewhat and will call for the report of the Committee on Publicity.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY SUBMITTED BY DR. HUTCHINGS

The Committee on Publicity is undertaking to distribute to the public reading matter in the form of pamphlets which will be educational or material relating to the prevention of mental abnormalities, particularly along lines of self-help. The committee thought there would be abundant material submitted by enthusiastic members of the Conference and that we would only have to look through the papers submitted, sorting out the best and printing them, but that has not developed. We are not getting any assistance at all with a few notable exceptions. They are leaving us the job to do almost entirely alone and the members of the committee are somewhat modest about putting out stuff of their own and I would like to make another appeal to the members of the Conference to give us articles suitable for this leaflet series. They are very much worthwhile. I am convinced that 50 per cent of the patients coming to the hospital for treatment, are there because of bad family conditions. I feel more and more that troubles in the family feed our institutions and our leaflet series has been aimed at offering suggestions for the better rearing of children, implantations of better habits of thinking and living and this is the right direction for our efforts to be directed. I would like very much if we could receive further manuscripts for these series.

The Committee has recently with the approval of the Commissioner inau-

gured another series to be articles in pamphlet form. These will vary from four to five pages in length to almost any size that seems to be suitable. We have one to be issued now within two or three weeks and it will be available at a very low cost to the hospitals for distribution so please bear in mind we have the two series—the leaflets of about 500 words each and the other series to be in pamphlet form. The leaflets have been received with a great deal of encouragement from the public. The issue of the first three has now reached about 40,000 each and we are still printing them and have a great many calls for them.

The CHAIRMAN: You have all heard the report of the Committee on Publicity. What is your pleasure?

Dr. POLLOCK: Supplementing Dr. Hutchings' report, I would say that at the meeting of the committee in New York City in December last, it was voted to recommend the publication of four series of pamphlets, each series to be designed for one of the following groups: Physicians, social workers, teachers, parents.

The committee urges members of the Conference to cooperate in its work by sending in copy for these pamphlets.

The CHAIRMAN: Do you care to make a motion in respect to the disposal of the Report of the Publicity Committee?

Motion made and carried that the report of the Committee on Publicity be received.

The CHAIRMAN: We will pass on to the report of the Committee on Legislation.

Dr. ELLIOTT: The Committee on Legislation has no report to make.

The CHAIRMAN: We next have the report of the Committee on Construction.

Dr. HAVILAND: The Committee has held no meetings since the last Conference and has no report. As no request has been received from the State Architect for the committee to examine plans or submit recommendations, I recently took the liberty of addressing a letter to the new State Architect, Hon. Wm. E. Haugaard, informing him that the committee stood ready to examine any plans he desired to submit to it and expressing to him the hope of the committee that he would be willing to follow the previous practice of submitting plans for new construction to the Committee on Construction.

The CHAIRMAN: The time is now ripe, of course, for the study of the reception plans for Willard, St. Lawrence and Buffalo. I assume if they are satisfactory, they can be adopted as standard so that the same set of plans can be used for all three groups. You have had the set of plans, have you not, Dr. Taddiken?

Dr. TADDIKEN: We had the preliminary plans and returned them. We objected to a basement kitchen.

The CHAIRMAN: They have provided an outside kitchen for Willard which I believe you should have at St. Lawrence. If the Construction Committee has an opportunity to examine the plans, will you be good enough to invite Dr. Elliott to be present as he has some suggestions to make. I think it would be well if Dr. Taddiken were present also.

Dr. Taddiken, will you please read the report of the Committee on Nursing?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF NURSING

A meeting of the Committee on Nursing was held in the Albany office of the Department of Mental Hygiene at 9 a. m., March 20, 1928. All members were present.

At this meeting your Committee considered the proposed contract of affiliation between the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and the State hospital schools of nursing. The contract is approved by Miss Marian Rottman, director of nursing service of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and Miss Harriet Bailey, R. N., secretary, State Board of Nurse Examiners, Department of Education, Albany, N. Y., and is herewith submitted for approval by the Commissioner and the Conference.

BASIS FOR CONTRACT OF AFFILIATION

Name of Hospital.....
Address.....

CONTRACT OF AFFILIATION

The Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and the.....
.....Hospital hereby mutually agree, the first-named to receive for instruction in its schools of nursing, students for a twelve months' course of instruction and experience, subdivided as follows: Surgical nursing, 3 months; medical nursing, 1 month; obstetrical nursing, 3 months; pediatric nursing, 3 months; operating room, 1 month; nutrition, 1 month.

The number of hours and content of class room instruction in each of these branches of nursing shall meet at least the minimum requirement prescribed by the Department of Education of the State of New York. Designation of the particular school to which the student is to be sent is to be left to the director of nursing service of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

(See explanatory note "A" not a part of the contract.)

The.....Hospital agrees to send their students to Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for affiliation on.....

(See explanatory note "B" not a part of the contract.)

Students are to be replaced at the completion of the course by such number as is agreed upon by the two schools three months prior to the affiliation date.

(See explanatory note "C" not a part of the contract.)

All students are to be relieved on the regular exchange dates and returned to their home school.

Time lost in excess of the maximum allowed by the Regents Rules to be made up subsequently by the student as arranged by both schools.

(See explanatory note "D" not a part of the contract.)

All students coming for affiliation must have been members of the home school for at least 12 months and have completed the first year's work, including the preliminary course as outlined in the Course of Study and Syllabus for the Guidance of Nurse Training Schools.

Students must present summary record for theoretical and practical work completed in the home school. (Form 11-a Nurse, Department of Mental Hygiene.)

Students shall wear the uniform of their home school at all times. Shoes with rubber heels required.

Students to be under the discipline of the authorities of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, subject to the rules and regulations of the school of residence during their affiliation.

The Hospital will withdraw any student found by the authorities to be lacking in ability to develop qualities essential to the profession, this decision to be left to the director of nursing service of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Students must be in good health when reporting for duty. Any abnormal condition must be noted on the student's slip. Typhoid vaccine, toxin-anti-toxin and smallpox vaccine should be given unless special arrangements are made with the receiving hospital.

In case of illness of a serious nature, student will be returned to the home school on the advice of the attending physician at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. If too ill to be moved, student will be cared for at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The Hospital assumes all traveling expenses. Allowance mutually agreed upon to be paid by Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

(See explanatory note "E" not a part of the contract.)

The Bellevue and Allied Hospitals to furnish students with maintenance during their affiliation.

A summary record of the instruction and experience which has been given is to be submitted (in duplicate) by the director of nursing service of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals to the Hospital for each student upon the completion of the required term of affiliation.

Either school may, at any time during the year, upon giving 3 months' notice, discontinue this contract. Such discontinuance however is not to take

effect until all of the affiliating students of the group in residence have completed the required work.

(Signed)

*Director of Nursing Service and School of
Nursing, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.*

.....
Superintendent of State Hospitals.

.....
Principal, School of Nursing. ..

"A"—The course has been increased from 11 months to 12 months for the reason that one month's nutrition has been added, so that all of the affiliating work will be done at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The director of nursing of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals plans, as far as possible, to arrange her classes in the different schools of nursing under her direction, so that student nurses having approximately the same amount of high school work will be grouped together. This arrangement will make it much easier for the instructors and there should be decidedly less difficulty for such student to keep up with her class work.

"B"—In this paragraph we insert some date between July 1st and September 1st, which date is mutually agreed upon between the hospitals for the date on which the affiliates report at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. At the present time all of the State hospitals do not send their affiliates to Bellevue on the same date and Miss Rottman states that it is much easier for her to have them come in groups.

"C"—Miss Rottman has difficulty in arranging for the pupils unless she knows definitely the number coming. It will be understood that the number given three months prior to the affiliation date will be the maximum number and it is possible that this number may be reduced because of students leaving the school.

"D"—All the affiliating students would leave for their home school on the same date. The Regents Rules regarding lost time are as follows: "Students affiliating for six months' service or more may not be absent for more than one month or may not lose more than two weeks in any service." "Students absent for longer periods will be required to return to the affiliating school in order to complete the course" so that any student who had lost more than the maximum allowed by the Regents Rules would have to, upon a date arranged between the two schools, return to Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and finish her affiliating work. In accordance with precedent the Committee on Nursing is of the opinion that the student nurse who must return for additional affiliating work should do so without expense to the hospital.

"E"—In this space should appear the name of the home school, and it has been the rule of the Department that there be allowed the traveling expenses to the affiliating school at the time the student starts the affiliation, and to the home school after the student has completed the affiliation. The traveling allowance is not paid unless the student completes the affiliation and returns to the home school.

In further reference to this paragraph, Miss Rottman writes: "There is possibility next year of changing the student nurses' allowance therefore I would specify that the allowance should be agreed upon by both schools so that when the change does come we will confer upon it. This, of course, is not definite but is a possibility."

The contract for men differs only from the above contract in the subjects in which instruction is to be received and the length of such period of instruction, the contract for men reading as follows:

"Genito-urinary nursing, 3 months; medical nursing, 4 months; surgical nursing, 3 months; operating room, 1 month; nutrition, 1 month."

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. TADDIKEN.

Chairman, Committee on Nursing.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any comments on the adequacy of the contract proposed to be entered into between Bellevue and the individual hospitals.

Dr. HAVILAND: I do not think the report mentioned the matter of vacation during the twelve months' period. I would like to know the committee's recommendation regarding the matter.

Dr. TADDIKEN: My understanding is that the student nurses will be at Bellevue for one full year and while there, they will be given the same time allowance Bellevue students receive. I understand they work eight hours each day, and have one-half day off duty each Sunday and holiday.

The CHAIRMAN: It should be distinctly understood that the girls are not to accumulate the seventy-five days during the period they are at Bellevue and then take vacation when they return to the hospital.

Dr. TADDIKEN: I think in most of our hospitals when the nurses leave they resign and are reinstated when they return. They are still members of the school of nursing, but are not actually employed at the hospital.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: At Utica, the nurses take vacation just before going to Bellevue and immediately after returning. Their vacation is taken care of at the expense of the State.

The CHAIRMAN: Do I understand that the girls when they report for duty immediately start on vacation.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: They are certainly in need of vacation after twelve months of continuous duty at Bellevue and we always give it to them.

Mr. HOGAN: In the contract Dr. Taddiken has just read, he states Bellevue shall maintain the nurse and that the hospital from which she comes is to pay the traveling expenses and any other allowances she is to have. If she resigns, how can the hospital pay her traveling expenses—she would not be an employee of the hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: I believe that is covered in the contract.

Dr. TADDIKEN: When the nurse goes from the hospital to Bellevue, if she completes the entire period of training and returns to her home school, she is reimbursed for the trip down and back. The only allowance she receives is the regular allowance Bellevue Hospital gives its own student nurses.

The new contract contains the clause "allowance mutually agreed upon to be paid by Bellevue and Allied Hospitals." I have a letter from Miss Rottman which states that there is a possibility next year of changing the student nurses' allowance. I understand the allowance may be increased. I believe it is now \$16 per month for women and \$20 per month for men.

(Dr. Taddiken read Miss Rottman's letter.)

The CHAIRMAN: Everything seems to be settled, except the question of time off duty at the expense of the State.

Dr. TADDIKEN: That is a matter to be decided between the State hospital and Bellevue. I believe it should be understood that we do not give vacation when they return to us. At St. Lawrence we arrange so that those about to affiliate accumulate some vacation time which is given before they go to Bellevue. If after completing affiliation and before reporting for duty at our hospital, additional leave of absence is desired, the same can be arranged for and reinstatement at the hospital does not occur until such leave is completed.

The CHAIRMAN: You mean a girl may report for duty on the first of the month and start out on vacation on her own time?

Dr. HAVILAND: Do not the pupil nurses at Bellevue Hospital have a vacation during their service there?

Dr. TADDIKEN: I do not believe vacations are granted. If two weeks were given it would mean that Miss Rottman would have to rearrange her entire schedule. Students cannot miss more than two weeks in any one service or more than one month during the entire year of affiliation, and I feel certain that affiliating nurses do not receive vacation.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks on the proposed contract to be entered into between Bellevue and the various schools of nursing. If it is acceptable to all, what is your pleasure with the report of the Committee on Nursing?

Motion made and carried to accept report.

Dr. TADDIKEN: Would you approve of my sending a copy of this contract to each superintendent with the statement that they arrange for the completion of the contract with Miss Rottman, or do you wish this matter to be handled through the Department?

The CHAIRMAN: I am perfectly willing that it be handled between the individual hospitals and Bellevue and I think it very desirable to send a copy in advance to each superintendent.

Are there any reports of other committees?

Is there anything under the head of unfinished business?

Is there anything under the head of new business?

I have a subject I would like to propose and that is the question of the rule book adopted by the Conference in 1920. The edition has been exhausted. Many changes have taken place in the intervening years, and I believe it is desirable to have it re-written. It was prepared in 1920 by a conference committee and it would seem to me unless there are objections to that procedure, that the new rule book which many hospitals find desirable to have, should be prepared by a committee of the conference.

Motion made and carried to have the rule book revised and brought up to date by a committee of the conference.

The CHAIRMAN: I had in mind at first, selecting the chairman of the various committees, but I find this would make a very unwieldy committee. I will nominate on that committee: Dr. Garvin, who inherits the task from his predecessor, Dr. Wagner; Dr. Haviland, Dr. Elliott and Dr. Little. If you think it desirable to have a member of the Board of Visitors on this committee, I will be glad to appoint one, but I believe you will find great difficulty in getting a member of the Board of Visitors who is prepared to give very much time to it. Perhaps, the visitors will not feel slighted if no one is named on that committee.

Is there anything else under the head of new business?

Dr. TADDIKEN: The Committee for the Dunlap Memorial has about completed its work. If there is anyone who has not given to the fund and desires to, we shall be glad to receive contributions in any amount up to \$5. The committee will arrange for a tablet to be placed in the new Psychiatric Institute. We now have a total of \$441.38.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there anything else under the head of new business?

If there is nothing, a motion to adjourn is in order.

Conference adjourned.

NEWS AND COMMENT

—Mrs. Goodwin Brown, widow of Goodwin Brown, who was State Hospital Commissioner from 1889 to 1899, died at her home at Yonkers, January 9, 1928. For many years Mrs. Brown had been an active member of social and philanthropic organizations.

—The dairy herd of Letchworth Village made a phenomenal record in milk production last year. According to the *Village News* the 87 cows of the herd produced 1,074,973 pounds of milk, an average per cow of 12,356 pounds. Three cows of the herd produced over 17,000 pounds each and 28 cows averaged over 15,000 pounds each.

—Mr. Harry B. Winters, who for several years was Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture in charge of the Bureau of Institution Farms, died at his home near Albany, April 12, 1928, at the age of 58. His influence in raising the standards of farming on State-owned farms and in establishing an esprit de corps among the institution farmers will be felt for many years to come.

Mr. Winters was an outstanding leader in the production of certified milk and for many years was secretary of the Certified Milk Producers' Association of America. He was also treasurer of the New York State Agricultural Society and an officer in several other farm organizations.

At the time of his death he was conducting a certified milk farm which he established at Bethlehem Center, near Albany in 1921.

—On March 22, 1928, the Budget Committee amended the allocation of bond issue monies originally appropriated by Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1924, by allotting \$15,290.99 for a shop building at the St. Lawrence State Hospital and by lessening the former allotment to Central Islip State Hospital by \$514.66 and that to Kings Park State Hospital by \$14,776.33. On the following day the Budget Committee amended the allocation of funds appropriated by Chapter 487 of the Laws of 1925 by adding an item of \$25,000 for a shop building in the Brooklyn State Hospital, and an item of \$35,000 for additional accommodations in Rochester State Hospital and by subtracting \$50,000 from an allotment to the Newark State School and \$24,000 from an allotment to the Rome State School.

—A beauty parlor was formally opened at the St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg, N. Y., upon the occasion of the monthly visit of the Board of Visitors on Wednesday, April 11, 1928. The hospital population will be accorded every kind of face and scalp treatment in addition to various hair dressings. The equipment is new and up-to-date in every particular. Members of the Board of Visitors were impressed with the attractiveness of the parlor and were pleased to see it in full operation. At the time of their

visit, one manicure and one marcel were being given. Dr. Taddiken, superintendent, reported that he was convinced that by means of the beauty parlor, not only would the hair, face and scalp of patients be kept in better condition, but that the general appearance of the individual patient and the ward groups would be greatly improved.

—The State Civil Service Commission established on February 7, 1928, a new eligible list for senior assistant physician in State hospitals as follows:

- Dr. Harry B. Lang, Willard, N. Y.
- Dr. Donald W. Cohen, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Dr. Harold H. Brennan, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- Dr. Rena M. Bigalow, Utica, N. Y.
- Dr. Clarence L. Chandler, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Dr. Ralph W. Bohn, Helmuth, N. Y.
- Dr. Nobe E. Stein, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Dr. Samuel Atkin, Ward's Island.
- Dr. Katherine G. Brockman, Kings Park.

—The many laws of France in relation to the insane which have been in a constant state of flux for many years, are to be revised according to a letter to the Journal of the American Medical Association from its Paris correspondent. Dr. Toulouse, who established in Paris the dispensary of prophylactic mental hygiene which has become the Hospital Henri Rouselle, has been summoned to give his opinion before the Senate Commission rewriting the laws. He recommends placing under observation for a week by specialists, all persons arrested for misdemeanors who are alleged to be mentally ill. After the report of the specialists has been received he recommends that the defendant be sent either to prison as being fully responsible for his act or to a psychopathic hospital to be treated. Commitment to a hospital under this plan will be determined by a board of expert psychiatrists designated by the court from a list of specialists who are appointed after a rigid scientific competitive examination. The decision of the board will be final and not even the courts can take an appeal from it. If this recommendation is adopted, it will be considered a new feature of French law because under the existing statutes the magistrate has the right to liberate any inmate of a psychopathic institution and no account is taken of the opinion of experts unless the judges so ordered.

—The Remus case has stirred up considerable editorial comment. Less than three months after George Remus was incarcerated in the State Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Lima, Ohio, for the murder of his wife, his release was ordered by a ruling of two of the three judges before whom he

brought habeas corpus proceedings. The New York Sun commented editorially on the matter as follows: "A muddle headed and sentimental jury acquitted him of the murder of his wife on the ground of insanity. Evidence at the trial proved that he was a man of violent temper, that he could lash himself into fits of ungovernable rage. In one of these fits he pursued his wife in a public thoroughfare and shot her to death." "The Remus case, however," the Sun said, "can be made to serve one useful purpose. It ought to be rubbed into the public attention so often and so vigorously that the public conscience will some day be moved to insist that the antiquated system of criminal procedure which makes such things possible be replaced in every state by a decent and workable system through which the innocent may be quickly freed and the guilty may be quickly and inflexibly punished."

Dr. Frank Crane in a recent editorial on the "Insanity Plea" invites attention to the many recent criminal cases which have raised questions relative to the validity of the plea of insanity. He asks "Is not every wrong doer insane?" and continues, "Maudlin sentiment for the criminal and an effort to have him escape the penalty of the law because of sentimental reasons would reduce society to the level of an old woman. We, all of us, should take the consequences of our evil deeds, and judges should be very chary of allowing the plea of insanity to permit us to escape this penalty."

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene from January 12, 1928 to April 1, 1928.

January 27, 1928.

For construction, buildings 1, 2, 3, new accommodations to replace Monroe group, Rochester State Hospital, specifications Nos. 5000 and 5001, to Iuppa & Battle Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$778,780.

For heating work, buildings 1, 2, 3, new accommodations to replace Monroe group, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5002, to R. H. Baker Company, Inc., New York City, for \$53,437.

For sanitary work, buildings 1, 2, 3, new accommodations to replace Monroe group, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5003, to Barr & Creelman Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$73,498.

For electric work, buildings 1, 2, 3, new accommodations to replace Monroe group, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5004, to The Howard P. Foley Company, Inc., New York City, for \$31,777.

February 7, 1928.

For construction, cold storage plant, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5009, to The de Hamel Construction Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, for \$62,870.

For heating, cold storage plant, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5010, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$4,297.

For sanitary work, cold storage plant, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5011, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$4,697.

For electric work, cold storage plant, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5012, to Blinding Electric Supply Company, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$5,397.

For refrigerating work, cold storage plant, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5025, to York Ice Machinery Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. for \$33,980.

February 16, 1928.

For water supply, reservoir and pumps for fire protection, Rome State School, (no specification number) to Law Brothers Company, Herkimer, N. Y., for \$54,902.

February 28, 1928.

For construction work, dining room and kitchen wing, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5005, to Mosier & Summers, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. for \$146,700.

For heating work, dining room and kitchen wing, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5006, to George J. Zolitsch, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$6,900.

For sanitary work, dining room and kitchen wing, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5007, to Chippewa Plumbing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$9,385.

For electric work dining room and kitchen wing, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5008, to Johnson-Wahle Electric Company, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$5,053.

March 8, 1928.

For electric work, rewiring buildings, Central Islip State Hospital, specification No. 5052, to E.-J. Electric Installation Company, New York City, for \$5,827.

March 15, 1928.

For construction work, bath rooms lavatories and clothes rooms, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5035, to Bedford Construction Company, Inc., Ilion, N. Y., for \$32,680.

For heating work, bath rooms, lavatories and clothes rooms, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5036, to Barr and Creelman Co., Rochester, N. Y. for \$2,857.

For sanitary work, bath rooms, lavatories and clothes rooms, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5037, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$8,897.

For electric work, bath rooms, lavatories and clothes rooms, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5038, to Peckham-Gottburg Electric Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$473.

March 19, 1928.

For construction work, exit facilities and fire stops, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 4957, to Morris Kantrowitz, Albany, N. Y., for \$66,588.

For electric work, exit facilities and fire stops, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 4990, to Peckham-Gottburg Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$1,183.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL INSTITUTE AND CONFERENCE OF CHIEF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

The fifth annual Institute of Chief Occupational Therapists of the State Department of Mental Hygiene was held in New York, March 21 to 24, 1928.

The sessions of the first day were held at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, Mrs. Eleanor Clarke Slagle, director of the Bureau of Occupational Therapy, presided.

It was announced that by the direction of the Commissioner, the activities of the director of occupational therapy, the assistant director of occupational therapy and the supervisor of physical training and recreation now function as the "Bureau of Occupational Therapy." The appointment of an assistant director, Miss Harriet A. Robeson, was a matter of gratification as it would be possible for the bureau to keep in closer touch with the development of the occupational program adopted for the hospitals; also to help in the advisory service with the schools for feeble-minded and the colony for epileptics.

Dr. William T. Shanahan, superintendent of Craig Colony, was introduced as the first speaker on the program. He gave a clear and intimate picture of the "Care and Treatment of Epileptics at Craig Colony," and some important general instruction to the members of the Institute on the etiology of the epilepsies. He referred to the fact that in all the institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene there were patients suffering from this disease, and stated that the lack of normal occupation of such patients was a contributing factor in the frequency of seizures. He said that he would welcome the opportunity of introducing a greater variety of occupations and a definite program at Craig Colony.

Dr. William C. Garvin, superintendent of Binghamton State Hospital, was then introduced as one who was early interested in developing occupational treatment and as one who had predicted the use of a general program, not hand work alone. The address of Dr. Garvin was of special significance in that he voiced the belief that the entire personnel in mental hospitals should be concerned with the rehabilitation of the patients. He stated that some professionally trained leaders were "certainly indicated" and that ultimate success of a program depended upon medical direction and in the well trained and wise leadership of the occupational therapists.

Dr. George B. McMurray of Greystone Park, New Jersey, gave a most interesting address of his observations, covering a period of years, on "The Approach to the Patient." The clarity of Dr. McMurray's remarks, his adherence to the medical viewpoint, in addition to his well-known personal

interest in the pre-industrial phase of the work, made his contribution of special value to those present.

Mr. Thomas B. Kidner, president of the American Occupational Therapy Association, read an important paper on "Professional Standards in Occupational Therapy." He presented a comprehensive outline which included extended references to proper professional training schools and minimum standards of training, as in other related fields of hospital service.

Among the visitors attending the first session of the Institute, other than those on the program were the following:

Dr. John L. Van de Mark, superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.

Dr. George W. Mills, superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Goodale, member of Board of Visitors, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Miss Edith Snow and Miss Laura Peasley, "Snow Weaving Studio," Art Center.

Mrs. F. W. Rockwell, of the Board of Managers of the American Occupational Therapy Association and also of the Board of the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy.

Dr. Barry, Trenton State Hospital, New Jersey.

Dr. A. B. Young, Watertown, Mass.

Miss Rebecca Adams, chief occupational therapist, Greystone Park State Hospital, New Jersey.

Miss Louise Weeks, educational director, New Jersey Colony for Epileptics, Hillman, New Jersey.

Miss Ernestine Lungert, chief occupational therapist, Overbrook Hospital, Essex County, New Jersey.

Miss Alberta Montgomery, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. S. N. Paul, dean, Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy.

Miss Marjorie Greene, dean, Boston School of Occupational Therapy.

The afternoon session was given over to two formal addresses, the first being an address by Dr. Harry C. Storrs on "Manual Education and the Training for Mental Defectives." In this paper great stress was laid on the importance of a suitable industrial program with sufficient academic work to really test the intelligence level of the individual child. Once the level had been fairly well determined by intensive effort along such lines, then, it was pointed out, equal emphasis should be laid on the occupational and industrial lines, again seeking the level of performance of the individual child.

The second address of the afternoon was by Mr. Robert K. Atkinson, whose subject was "Fundamental Principles Underlying the Development of Physical Training and Recreation for Mental Patients and Defectives." Dis-

ussion of this important paper was led by Mr. James E. Simpson, supervisor of physical education and recreation, State Department of Mental Hygiene.

Following a brief recess, the Institute resolved itself into a round table and took up the topic, "Waste Material, Its Use and Abuse in Hospital Occupational Therapy Department." The discussion was led by Mrs. Anna Tompkins, chief occupational therapist, Manhattan State Hospital, who presented in leaflet form a carefully compiled list of waste material with an interesting foreword, this little pamphlet having been printed by patients in the occupational therapy print shop, Manhattan State Hospital. Each member of the Institute, in turn, presented articles made from salvaged material explaining the effort of their constructive process on the part of the patient and the reaction of the patient to the use of waste material. The examples were excellent. While mention cannot be made of all, one project in particular made an immediate appeal to the members of the Institute as, apparently, it had made to patients; the article was a small toilet roll made of all waste but which permitted the individual patient to have and to hold toilet articles in a more private and desirable manner than otherwise possible. This article was presented by Miss Minnie Libby, chief occupational therapist, Gowanda State Hospital. The animated discussion of projects showed plainly that one of the objects of the Institute was clearly being recognized in the closer union of the occupational interests of the hospitals, schools and colony.

At 8:30 on the morning of March 22, the members of the Institute left the Flatiron Building in two large buses for Bloomingdale Hospital, upon the invitation of Dr. Mortimer Raynor, the medical director of the hospital.

At the hospital Mr. Louis Haas, director of occupational therapy, men's division, demonstrated the sequence in the processes used in making a copper bowl. Each step was so clearly defined and so ably presented that the period of instruction seemed all too short to the members of the Institute.

After a visit to the men's occupational center and to the gymnasium, the members were joined by the hospital staff and the whole group were the guests of the hospital at a delightful luncheon, served in the assembly hall.

At 2:00 p. m., the group went to Sturgis Hall, the very beautiful women's occupational building, where every facility was extended to the visitors to inspect the projects in hand, and the equipment in these wonderful shops and classrooms. Following this period the more formal program of the afternoon was presented.

Dr. W. L. Russell graciously responded to the request to address the members and, in his reminiscient talk, described the early days of experimentation with patients participating in the industries of the hospitals. He spoke

in terms of high praise of the great accomplishment in establishing occupational therapy and its related activities on such a sane and sound basis in the State hospitals during the past few years.

The address by Miss Pauline Gunderson, director of women's occupations, on "Craft and Personality in the Treatment of Mental Disorders," showed most careful study of the subject presented. It correlated the observations of Miss Gunderson as an occupational therapist, concerned with actual work with patients and as a director of student training over a long period of years.

The address of Dr. Mortimer W. Raynor, medical director, "What the Occupational Therapist Should Know About the Patient" showed plainly the necessity of professional training if the occupational therapist dealing with mental patients is to perform fully the services expected of her; training not merely along technical and psychological lines, but also training along sound ethical lines.

The entire day was a memorable one. The graciousness of the hospitality extended, the friendliness and interest of all concerned; the high, technical value of the lectures and practical demonstration once more confirm the opinion that, as a hospital, Bloomingdale is truly "an ideal of service".

The Institute reconvened at the Russell Sage Foundation Building on the morning of March 23. The opening feature of the session was the presentation of the "Program of Manual Activities at Rome State School" by Miss Anna G. Briggs. A graphic plan of the manifold activities of the school was presented with a very clear description of the grades of defect and of the necessity of different objectives in dealing with each grade. A very carefully compiled list of the work accomplishments of some of the children are definite testimony to the opportunities afforded at the institution.

"Ward Occupation for Extended Treatment Cases" was discussed by each occupational therapist present. This proved to be a most interesting "round table". The variety of projects presented proved the contention that a more careful grading of work exercises is possible if thoroughly studied.

After a short recess, the director of the bureau opened the "question box" and attempted to deal with the problems presented. As the last session was to be in the nature of an informal visit, the proceedings of the Institute were briefly summarized at this time. It was pointed out that the Institute was offered by the Department of Mental Hygiene as an added opportunity to the chief occupational therapists to study special problems connected with the work and to serve as a stimulus and help, to those in this particular arm of the service.

On the morning of March 24, the large group took advantage of the opportunity to visit the various well developed work shops in the base hospital

unit at Manhattan State Hospital, ranging from habit-training and most elementary hand work by graduation to pre-industrial work in various useful lines. The visitors were cordially welcomed by the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. C. Floyd Haviland, and by the chief occupational therapist, Mrs. Anna Tompkins. The visit proved to be a very profitable and pleasant close to what was generally conceded to be the most successful annual Institute yet held.

NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1928

NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINIS- TRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Hospital workmen have completed the work of enclosing, installing heating and painting the verandas of wards 61 and 62, Fairmount.

Carpenters are engaged in ceiling a section of the basement under the East building with a new metal lath and plaster ceiling in order to prevent the moisture from the hot water heater in the basement from rotting the floor above.

New floors have been laid in the two dining-rooms in the West building to replace worn-out floors.

The wooden runway and fire exit in connection with ward 16, Edgewood, has been entirely rebuilt.

An attendant and patients in the occupational therapy cement class have repainted 725 beds in Broadmoor.

Three rooms in the rear extension of the main building have been replastered, refloored and repainted.

Contractors are installing fire exits and fire stops in the Main and East buildings.

BROOKLYN

Work of replacing the Keasbey cement block walls in the female reception building is nearly completed.

New cement floors are in place in the sun parlors of wards 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Water meters were installed to measure the amount of water used in the boilers in the generation of steam and amount used in domestic hot water system.

The postoffice has been moved from the basement to the main floor of the administration building.

The contract for exit facilities and fire stops is reported to be 30 per cent advanced.

Contract for new boiler and piping is 95 per cent complete.

CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Electric lights were installed in the covered walks, buildings "C" and "P".

A portable garage was built near the present garage.

Two brooder houses for establishing a chicken colony were built according to plans approved by the poultry division of Cornell University.

Work on the entire contract for new buildings is reported to be 99.8 per cent complete.

BUFFALO

Mosier and Summers, Inc., contractors for the construction of a dining room and kitchen building, began operations March 27, 1928.

The water sections in wards 32 and 33 have been reconstructed and all new plumbing installed.

A room has been constructed in the boiler room and plumbing installed to provide toilet and lavatory facilities for the patients and employees.

A new 15-ton scale has been installed at the receiving depot.

A 48-inch motor-driven extractor has been installed in the laundry. This required the construction of a new foundation.

Nine thousand five hundred square feet of new flooring has been laid on the wards of the male service, main building.

Two thousand square feet of worn, decayed wooden flooring in the laundry has been replaced with concrete.

Painting of all the wards of the male service, main building, has been completed, and one ward on the female service, main building.

CENTRAL ISLIP

Repair work on boilers has been completed.

Work is still in progress on reshingling roofs on the cow and feed barn.

The installation of the sprinkler system is still in progress.

GOWANDA

Construction is progressing satisfactorily on new nurses' home and staff quarters.

On February 27 ground was broken for the new farm dormitory.

HARLEM VALLEY

Two new buildings, F and G, which will accommodate 662 patients, are completed. They will be ready for occupancy just as soon as equipment is received and the dining room building completed. The kitchen and dining

room building will be finished and entirely equipped on April 15. Some of the equipment for buildings F and G has already been received.

On April 1 the Harlem Valley State Hospital will take possession of the Birdsall property for the establishment of a farm colony. This property consists of 150 acres with a very large frame house and numerous barns. It also has an excellent orchard. It is planned to place 30 or more patients in this colony. It is located about three miles from the hospital in one of the most beautiful sections of Pawling, on Quaker Hill.

A building erected for the State Architect's use has also been turned over to the institution and has been fitted for use as an eye, ear, nose and throat clinic. These various rooms have been equipped with modern apparatus.

A temporary building erected by the contractors for use as a commissary was turned over to the hospital upon the completion of the contract. This building was remodeled and is now being used by the sewing and dressmaking department. In the dressmaking department, a small laundry has been installed and all dresses which have been washed are ironed before being used on the wards. It is planned to install a class room in occupational therapy for men on the first floor.

The new storeroom building has been completed and is now in use by the institution. The difficulties under which the hospital has labored in this respect since the time of its inception are now eliminated.

HUDSON RIVER

Work is progressing on the contract of \$34,600 for exits and fire-stops from the special fund for fire protection authorized in June, 1926. Fire-proof doors which swing outward are replacing old doors, and fire-stops are being built between major divisions of buildings at the main group, Pilgrim Hall and central group.

The contract for new water mains to replace old ones, which are too small, has been let for \$33,339 from the fund established by Chapter 435, Laws of 1927 for sprinklers and water main. A survey for sprinklers is now being made.

Bids for the alteration and enlargement of the power plant will be opened April 25, the plans having been approved. Chapter 769, Laws of 1926, provided for this work, for which \$600,000 was assigned.

KINGS PARK

A new telephone system has been installed and is in service.

The water section of ward 2 has been reconstructed.

Fire stops and exit facilities are being installed in buildings A, B, C and D, Dewing Home and group 2.

A new air compressor and two new generators have been installed in the power house. The two old air compressors have been relocated.

The roof of the assembly hall has been reshingled.

The interior of cottage J has been renovated.

MANHATTAN

Four new physicians' cottages have been completed and are now occupied.

The work of alterations in the kitchen of the East building have been started. The refrigerating room for the electric refrigerating machine is nearly completed, and a new dumb waiter has been installed.

A sprinkler system has been installed in the annex building, and is now in operation.

Fire doors and partitions on the contract for exit facilities and fire-stops have been completed in fourteen buildings, with the exception of hardware, and the installation of fire doors and the construction of fire escapes on the staff house is now under way.

Contracts have been let for construction, heating, electric and sanitary work on new dining room and new hydrotherapy building.

Two vacuum pumps for returns have been installed at East building and bakery, and are now in use.

A duplex electric refrigerating machine has been placed in kitchen No. 3, and is now in successful operation.

The work of relining two boilers at the power house has been completed.

Alterations to the old bakery for use as a garage have practically been completed, and the building is now awaiting painting.

Repairs to the roofs, valleys and gutters of the Verplanck building are about three-quarters completed.

The alterations to top story of main building are about three-quarters completed, as the towers have all been removed, and work is now being done on the actual roof repairs and renewal of sash and window frames.

The foundations are now being laid in preparation for the installation of two new flat work ironers at the laundry.

Flooring has been renewed in the hallways of ward 26, and the work of replacing wood jambs, base and base mouldings, with cement is well under way in ward 36.

Replacements of antiquated plumbing in wards 46, 50 and 53 with modern plumbing, and also increasing the plumbing facilities in these wards is about 80 per cent completed.

Painting in wards 24, 25 and 26 has been completed, and painting is now being done in wards 23 and 27 in the Higgins building.

The work of painting the interior of the women's home is about half done.

The renewal of heating in wards 47, 51 and 54 is about three-quarters done, except the pipe covering.

The repairs to the building formerly used as a mortuary have been completed in preparation for occupancy as a pavilion for contagious diseases.

The alterations of part of the old boiler house for a mat and shoe shop are nearly completed.

ROCHESTER

During the present period bids were received and contracts awarded for buildings 1, 2, 3, 4 (replacement of Monroe group) and Iuppa and Battle Co., received the low bid for the construction. Promptly after the award of contract, work was begun and at the present time the excavation for building 4 is practically completed and building 1 excavation is approximately 50 per cent completed. Office buildings for the contractors and a separate building for the State Architect's representative, also two cement sheds and other utility buildings, have been installed by the contractors.

Prior to this period our telephone equipment for outside communication was entirely through coin box telephone. There has recently been installed a new switchboard with two trunk lines and ten extensions which, naturally, has very much improved and simplified hospital communications and facilitates hospital work.

The local telephone has also been given consideration. A new switchboard has been installed making provision for further hospital developments to the extent of 150 lines, whereas, the former switchboard had only 50 numbers with 90 telephones. This also has proven to be of considerable benefit to hospital administration.

Alterations and repairs are being made to the superintendent's residence in accordance with plans submitted by the State Architect. The principal changes are the addition of a bathroom on the second floor and the installation of a new heating system. It is hoped that these repairs will be completed about the first of May.

UTICA

A direct heating system is being installed on wards 1, 6 and 10, replacing the old indirect system.

Work is progressing on the new diet kitchen at the Walcott House, which is to serve infirmary wards 14 and 15 at that building.

New plumbing fixtures are being installed in the water sections on wards 5 and 9, thereby replacing old equipment which is worn out.

The office formerly used by the medical and statistical clerk is being remodeled and will be used as an office by the principal of the school of nursing.

New automatic safety gates are being installed on the food elevators which serve the north and south wings of the main building.

WILLARD

Construction work by C. M. McLean and Sons of Binghamton on the two employees' homes continues.

Edward Bedford of Ilion has completed the contract for fire stop and exit facilities. The food elevators at the Pines, Edgemere, Maples and Sunnycroft have been renewed with fireproof construction, and fireproof stairways have been completed at the Maples and Sunnycroft.

Bids have been advertised for the construction of new bathrooms, lavatories and clothes rooms for two south wings of the main building.

New floors have been laid in ward A, at the Hermitage and ward 9 (women's department) main building. A tile floor has been laid in the operating room on ward 7, main building. The floor in the amusement hall is being relaid. Wards 2 and 4 at the Pines and ward A, at the Hermitage have been painted.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

Work has been started on building the foundation for the new 400,000-gallon capacity standpipe to be erected on the hill south of the Villa Flora group.

Work of laying the new water line to connect the old standpipe with the new standpipe is under way.

Painting of the interiors of several buildings in the West group is proceeding.

The Charles B. McNair farm, directly adjoining the Colony to the north has finally been acquired. The Colony purposes remodeling the larger house for use by patients.

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

At the present time there are under construction two dormitories, with a capacity of 100 each, one attendants' home with 50 single rooms and a kitchen and congregate dining room that will accommodate 600 children and 75 employees.

ROME STATE SCHOOL

New infirmary building R which will accommodate 300 sick and infirm females, is about one-half completed. Is a duplicate of the infirmary building now in use for males.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

The colony house at Antrim Farm Colony, remodelled for 35 boys, was opened February 22, 1928.

Refrigerating rooms and equipment have been installed at the boys' building and main building kitchens.

NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

On January 2, the hospital held its annual open house. Booths displaying the work of the occupational therapy classes were arranged in the assembly hall; patients in these classes gave a short entertainment. About 300 persons visited the hospital and were shown through the institution.

The Binghamton Psychiatric Society held a monthly meeting at the hospital February 27. Dr. Arthur S. Chittenden of Binghamton, read a paper entitled "The Influence of Religions on the Transmission of Medical Knowledge."

Notice has been received from the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, of the American Medical Association, that this hospital has been included in the list of institutions approved as providing satisfactory residencies in neuropsychiatry and pathology.

A course of instruction in psychiatry and allied subjects, for the younger physicians of our medical staff and those who have not already taken the course, also for any physicians in Binghamton who care to attend, was begun March 5. Lectures and demonstrations are held two afternoons and one evening each week. The senior physicians of the hospital, assisted by our visiting physicians and others, have cooperated in giving the course.

Valentine parties for the ex-service patients were held on February 13 and 14, by the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Binghamton, at which dinner was served by these organizations and a musical program given. On a number of occasions the ex-soldiers have attended matinees at the various theaters in Binghamton. as guests of the management.

CREEDMOOR DIVISION

On January 3, 1928, a bus service by hospital conveyance was inaugurated, the bus making two trips daily to and from the hospital and Queens Depot.

To cooperate with the State Insurance Fund, a safety committee has been organized at Creedmoor, meeting monthly with Mr. Lynch, safety organizer for the fund.

BUFFALO

Beginning January 30, 1928, and continuing two nights a week the occupational therapy staff received instructions in their craft from an instructor furnished by the Board of Education of the City of Buffalo.

The occupational therapy's Easter sale was held at the hospital March 28, 29 and 30, 1928.

On March 9, 1928, the manager of the Great Lakes Theatre had talented entertainers come to the hospital to entertain the patients.

On January 27, 1928, the Eagles, a fraternal organization, entertained the patients with a minstrel show.

During the quarter the ex-service patients were entertained by the following posts: Plewack, Tusconia, Bouchet, Kenmore, Troop I, Walden Avenue, Lancaster, Semper Fidelis and the Havana Auxiliary. At these entertainments delicacies were served.

CENTRAL ISLIP

On February 22, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors, accompanied by other country officials, responded to the annual invitation to visit the hospital, inspecting in many details. They arrived in the morning, had dinner, attended the Washington's birthday entertainment for the patients given in the assembly hall in the afternoon, and departed at 5:00 p. m.

During the quarter ex-service patients of the hospital were entertained by the following organizations: Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Mineola, American Legion of Islip, the Roosevelt Post, and the Oceanside Parent and Teachers' Associations.

GOWANDA

On March 8 the occupational therapy department gave a very artistic and pleasing representation of the one-act play, "The Knave of Hearts." The cast was made up of 14 women and 1 man, all patients. The costumes and special scenery were designed and made by the department.

HUDSON RIVER

In accordance with an established custom the January, 1928 meeting of the Dutchess-Putnam Counties Medical Society was held at the hospital.

Two basketball teams, composed of male and female employees, respectively, played several games with teams of Poughkeepsie and vicinity, most of which were played in the assembly hall of the hospital for the entertainment of employees and patients.

Several interesting bowling matches were played between hospital teams and teams from Poughkeepsie, the Middletown State Hospital and Albany.

KINGS PARK

The first ward in the new Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division was opened on January 21, 1928.

On January 18, 1928, a small fire was discovered in the treatment room of ward 61, the origin of which is unknown. Little damage resulted.

A meeting of the Long Island Psychiatric Society was held at the hospital March 20, 1928. Dr. Foster Kennedy addressed the meeting, his topic being "Differentiation Between Organic and Functional Nervous Diseases."

Dr. John H. Reb, 306 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed by Governor Smith to succeed Mr. Charles O. Doxsee whose term of visitor expired December 31, 1927.

The following employees retired on pension: Daniel Wynne, supervisor; Roy O. Bradley, first assistant engineer; Sarah Holland, night charge nurse; John C. Kelly, charge attendant.

On February 9, 1928, William J. Gavin, an employee of the hospital for more than fifteen years, died of facial erysipelas.

Miss Frances J. O'Connor was appointed assistant principal, school of nursing, February 27, 1928.

Miss Elsie Fay, occupational therapist, resigned January 30, 1928.

Miss Gertrude Vink, assistant occupational therapist, was promoted to chief occupational therapist on January 5, 1928.

Miss Ruth Cabot was appointed occupational therapist March 9, 1928.

Miss Gertrude O. Peterrein was appointed occupational therapist March 14, 1928.

Rev. John G. Seyfried and Rev. F. S. Brown of Brooklyn have succeeded Fathers Coppinger and Code in the village parish and at the hospital.

The many friends of the departing priests showed their deep appreciation and esteem by entertaining them at a party held in the amusement hall March 22, 1928, during which a program was carried out and presentations were made of an automobile to Father Coppinger and a purse to Father Code.

MANHATTAN

On January 6, 1928, 75 members of the nurses' training school connected with the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, visited the hospital and were given a clinical demonstration of both organic and constitution psychotic reactions by Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, senior assistant physician.

On January 7, 1928, Dr. Walter H. Sanford, pathologist, sailed on a cruise around the world to be gone until the latter part of May.

On January 12, 1928, Dr. I. J. Furman, first assistant physician, gave a

clinical demonstration of psychotic reactions to a group of 50 teachers attending post-graduate lectures at the New York University, the class being accompanied by Dr. Charles E. Benson, professor of educational psychology of that University.

On January 21, 1928, Dr. Sara Bonnett, senior assistant physician, gave a lecture and clinical demonstration before a post-graduate group of students from Teachers' College who were taking a special course in child development at that institution.

On January 25, 1928, the regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society was held at which Dr. Ira S. Wile of New York City, gave a most interesting and informative address on "Lying as a Social Phenomenon."

During the month of February, Dr. I. J. Furman, first assistant physician, conducted two clinical demonstrations for the students of the School of Education, New York University.

The annual parole party for paroled and discharged patients was given by the Red Cross on the evening of February 21 at the Red Cross Club, 129 E. 39th St., New York City.

On February 29 the regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society was held.

The American Red Cross held an institute at the Russell Sage Foundation from March 1 to 7, 1928, at which delegates were present from the metropolitan area, including New Jersey and Connecticut as well as from more distant chapters in this State. The occupational therapy department of the hospital on invitation arranged an exhibition at the institute of products of patients' work which excited much interest. The sales during the institute amounted to \$151.85.

On March 15, 1928, 35 students from the School of Sociology of Fordham University visited the hospital and were given a clinical demonstration by Dr. Joseph H. Welch, assistant physician. The same class was given a lecture on psychoneuroses with clinical demonstration on March 22, 1928, by Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, senior assistant physician, while on March 10, Miss Florence Unwin, assistant principal of the training school for nurses, gave to the same class a demonstration of the practical use of hydrotherapy in mental and nervous conditions, following which Dr. Michael P. Lonergan gave a lecture on the epileptic disorders.

At a meeting of the Associated Out-patient Clinics Committee of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association and the North Atlantic District of the American Association of Hospital Social Workers, held March 16, Miss Amelia J. Massopust, director of social service, led a discussion on "Psychiatric Elements in the Problems of Clinic Patients."

On March 21 to 24, 1928, the Fifth Annual Institute of chief occupational therapists of the New York Department of Mental Hygiene was held at the Russell Sage Foundation. One of the secretaries for the Institute was Miss Helen A. Theis, assistant chief occupational therapist of the hospital, while Mrs. Anna L. Tompkins, chief occupational therapist, held a round table on the "Use of Waste Material." On the morning of March 24 the persons in attendance at the Institute with a considerable number of visiting occupational therapists from Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, Chicago and New Jersey visited the occupational therapy department of the hospital. There were 65 persons in the party and they spent the entire forenoon in visiting the various occupational therapy shops and classrooms.

Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, first assistant physician, on March 22, held a clinic for 25 members of the training school for nurses of St. Luke's Hospital, in which the nurses appeared much interested. Dr. Folsom started a course of weekly lectures and demonstrations in clinical psychiatry March 21 for students of the New York School of Social Work. The course will cover a period of 11 weeks.

On March 28, 1928, the regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society was held at which an interesting program was presented by members of the staff of the Psychiatric Institute.

On March 29, 1928, Professors Fisher and Crafts of New York University brought nearly 300 students to the hospital for a clinical demonstration in psychiatry. However, as they had neglected to inform the hospital that such a large number of students would be present it was necessary to turn about half of them away and arrange for a second clinic which will be held April 12 for the students unable to attend the first one. Dr. Oswald H. Boltz, senior assistant physician, explained to the students some of the more common mental mechanisms involved in the various types of psychoses.

During the month of March the New York City Department of Health concluded a careful examination of three patients in the hospital previously reported as typhoid carriers, despite the fact that in all three cases the gall bladder was removed about two years ago. It was found that two of the cases are now no longer carriers, but the third case continues to be a carrier, and, therefore, remains in isolation, while cultures for the typhoid bacillus are to be taken every three months.

Through the kind assistance of Rev. J. S. Bullington, Protestant chaplain, weekly singing classes have been formed which are greatly enjoyed by the patients. One evening a week is devoted to a class of about 40 men and the other evening to a class of about 50 women who show great delight in singing familiar songs under Rev. Mr. Bullington's direction.

During the quarter the ex-service patients of the hospital were entertained

by the following organizations: The J. J. Dwyer Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Nellie C. Robinson Chapter, American War Mothers.

ROCHESTER

Under this heading there seems to be very little outside of routine, with the possible exception of activities of local organizations in behalf of ex-service patients. About 40 ex-service patients and employees attended a concert at Convention Hall given by the United States Marine Band through the courtesy of the American Legion.

On Washington's birthday and again on March 17, 1928, the ex-service and all other patients who were interested and suitable, were invited to attend an entertainment and dance given by Mrs. Marthage, Mrs. Reisig and others, all of whom are especially interested in the welfare of our ex-service patients.

ST. LAWRENCE

From January 29, to February 8, 1928, Mrs. Wilhelmina Williams, R. N., gave an intensive course of lectures in mental nursing to the students in training at the House of the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals, at Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. Teresa M. Tucker, charge nurse, ward 39, Flower Building, died February 17, 1928, following an operation. Mrs. Tucker graduated from the training school of this hospital in 1896 and shortly thereafter resigned. She returned May 21, 1923. Mrs. Tucker rendered very satisfactory service, was kind and considerate of her patients, and had many friends at the hospital.

On February 19, 1928, Mrs. Theresa M. Bradish, occupational therapist, left to visit some of the hospitals in the metropolitan district in order to obtain additional information regarding the work of the occupational therapy departments in these hospitals. Mrs. Bradish visited the Manhattan, Kings Park and Central Islip State Hospitals, returning to St. Lawrence March 4.

During the week of February 20, 1928, the students of the senior class of the Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital of Malone, N. Y., did duty at the St. Lawrence State Hospital and during that time received an intensive course of lectures and demonstrations in mental diseases.

On March 1, 1928, a letter was received from the Department of Mental Hygiene stating that the Governor had appointed Mr. William B. Donovan as a member of the Board of Visitors to succeed Mr. William W. Smith, Mr. Donovan's term to expire December 31, 1934, and that Mr. John L. O'Connor of Ogdensburg had been appointed to succeed Mr. James E. Kelly,

deceased. Mr. O'Connor's term will expire December 31, 1932. Both appointments were confirmed by the Senate.

On March 13, at 10:30 p. m., a fire occurred in the paint shop building, a part of which is used as a shoe shop. The building was practically destroyed. Prompt action by the fire department prevented the loss of adjoining wooden buildings.

From March 21 to March 24, 1928, Miss Irene Cunningham attended the Annual Institute of the Chief Occupational Therapists at New York City.

UTICA

Mr. John R. Schreiber, instructor in bacteriology at Columbia University and field agent for Parke Davis & Co., gave a lecture illustrated by lantern slides on "How Biological Products Are Made," before a meeting of District No. 7 of the New York State Nurses' Association, held in the hospital assembly hall, on the evening of March 1, 1928.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

Three medical men of the U. S. Department of Public Health Service, Surgeon-General's Office, were detailed to Letchworth Village for a month during February and March to study methods of diagnosing mental defect. Later they will be stationed in Scotland, England and Germany to examine emigrants who are applying for admission to this country.

ROME STATE SCHOOL

Two new farm colonies are being opened this spring for boys; one located one mile from the institution will accommodate 20 junior boys who will have school training and project farm work; the other located eight miles from the institution for 20 older adult cases who will do light farm work.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Miss C. Madelyn Wood, assistant social investigator, resigned in January to accept a similar position in Boston, Mass., at a higher salary. The position remains vacant at the present time.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Anderson, Dr. Florence M., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 20, 1928.

Atkin, Dr. Samuel, assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, was transferred to a similar position in Manhattan State Hospital, February 1, 1928.

- Backer, Dr. David R., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 14, 1928.
- Berlinger, Dr. Harry M., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned March 19, 1928.
- Berman, Dr. Harold H., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 8, 1928.
- Bigalow, Dr. Rena M., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 15, 1928.
- Bohn, Dr. Ralph, assistant physician in Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 1, 1928.
- Brockman, Dr. Catherine G., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 8, 1928.
- Brown, Dr. Sherman, was appointed assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, January 14, 1928.
- Cahall, Dr. W. LeRoy, was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, March 1, 1928.
- Campbell, Dr. Helen M., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, February 1, 1928, and resigned March 31, 1928.
- Chandler, Dr. Clarence L., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 15, 1928.
- Cheatham, Dr. Goode R., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 11, 1928.
- Cohen, Dr. Donald W., assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned January 1, 1928, to become assistant psychiatrist in the Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Cohn, Dr. Theodore L., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 31, 1928.
- Cumming, Dr. Gordon C., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, January 1, 1928.
- D'Alto, Dr. Hugo, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned February 29, 1928.
- Eicks, Dr. Paul M., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, March 12, 1928.
- Ettinger, Dr. Arthur, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 27, 1928.
- Evans, Dr. Mary L., was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, January 1, 1928.
- Fialko, Dr. Nathan, was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, February 1, 1928.
- Flynn, Dr. Maura, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned March 3, 1928.

- Folsom, Dr. Ralph P., director of clinical psychiatry in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to first assistant physician, March 10, 1928.
- Furman, Dr. Isaac J., first assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned March 1, 1928, to become superintendent of Buffalo State Hospital.
- Garvey, Dr. Thomas Q., Jr., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 19, 1928.
- Gibbs, Dr. Charles E., director of clinical psychiatry, Rochester State Hospital, was transferred to a similar position in Kings Park State Hospital, January 15, 1928.
- Goodman, Dr. Herman S., was reappointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, March 16, 1928.
- Gregory, Dr. Hugh S., former pathologist in Binghamton State Hospital, was reinstated January 1, 1928.
- Gruggel, Dr. Christine I., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 10, 1928.
- Hisey, Dr. Roger F., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, transferred to a similar position in Buffalo State Hospital, February 1, 1928.
- Izgur, Dr. Leon, was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, February 1, 1928.
- Kantor, Dr. Sol E., medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned January 7, 1928.
- Knapp, Dr. Irving, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, March 16, 1928.
- Kolbe, Dr. Henry C., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 15, 1928.
- Kusch, Dr. Ernest, was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, January 5, 1928.
- Lang, Dr. H. Beckett, assistant physician in Willard State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, February 9, 1928.
- MacDonald, Dr. Aeldred, medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, resigned January 28, 1928.
- Moore, Dr. Ruth, assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned January 13, 1928, to enter private practice in Utica.
- Nunez, Dr. E. Owen, was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, February 27, 1928.
- Pick, Dr. Eugene, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned January 9, 1928.
- Ring, Dr. Alfred, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned January 20, 1928.
- Rubenstein, Dr. Hyman J., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned January 12, 1928.

- Schapiro, Dr. Isadore S., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 2, 1928.
- Scribner, Dr. Walter E., assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned February 9, 1928, to accept a position at the Home for Incurables, New York City.
- Sims, Dr. Leslie B., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, February 10, 1928.
- Snavely, Dr. Marion, was reinstated medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, January 1, 1928.
- Steen, Dr. Reginald, medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 10, 1928.
- Stranahan, Dr. Gladys M., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, February 22, 1928.
- Streeter, Dr. Ferd D., senior assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, was transferred to director of clinical psychiatry in Rochester State Hospital, April 1, 1928.
- Taggart, Dr. Edmund A., was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, March 15, 1928.
- Wasileska, Dr. Marie C., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned January 26, 1928, to enter private practice in Syracuse.
- Wolff, Dr. Solon C., was appointed assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, February 15, 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Wm. C. Garvin, M. D., superintendent.

"The Objects and Purposes of Mental Hygiene." Address before Exchange Club, Binghamton, January 4, 1928.

"The Nervous Child." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Deposit, January 27, 1928.

"The Crossroads in Occupational Therapy." Read at Annual Institute for Occupational Therapists, New York, March 21, 1928. Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY*, April, 1928.

Edward Gillespie, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Facts That Business Men Should Know with Reference to the Insane." Address before Kiwanis Club, Binghamton, January 12, 1928.

"The Care of the Insane." Address before Owego Kiwanis Club, January 25, 1928.

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

Lectures on "Mental Hygiene" in college department and extension department, Elmira College, January 5, February 2 and 16, March 1 and 15, 1928.

"Modern Conception of Psychopathology." Address before Binghamton Dental Society, January 10, 1928.

"Sociological Aspects of Mental Hygiene." Address and clinical demonstration before sociology class, Syracuse University Extension Group, Binghamton, January 12, 1928.

"Modern Conception of Mental Disorders." Address before Wednesday Luncheon Club, Y. W. C. A., Binghamton, January 18, 1928.

"Science and Religion." Address before Young Men's Class, Tabernacle Church, Binghamton, January 22, 1928.

"A College Mental Hygiene Program." Address before Faculty, Elmira College, February 2, 1928.

"The Role of the Public Health Nurse in the Mental Hygiene Program." Address before the public health nurses of Chenango, Delaware, Otsego and Schoharie Counties, Oneonta, February 9, 1928.

- "Mental Hygiene." Four lectures to senior class, Cortland State Normal School, given under auspices of New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene of the State Charities Aid Association, February 20 and March 5, 1928.
- "Mental Hygiene in the Home." Address before Binghamton Parent-Teachers' Association, February 23, 1928, and before Sunday School Association, Centenary M. E. Church, March 13, 1928.
- "Are Science and Religion in Conflict?" Address at Vesper Service, Lutheran Church, Binghamton, February 26, 1928.
- "The State Mental Hygiene Program." Address before Wednesday Morning Club, Elmira, March 7, 1928.
- "Childhood Training." Address before Binghamton Kiwanis Club, March 22, 1928.

Hugh S. Gregory, M. D., pathologist.

- "The Restoration of the Cadaver Following Autopsy." Address before Broome County Embalmers' Association, Binghamton, January 19, 1928.
- "Infections of the Central Nervous System." Read before the Binghamton Psychiatric Society, January 27, 1928.
- "The History of Anatomical Dissection." Address before the Binghamton Academy of Medicine, February 21, 1928.

Mary F. Brew, M. D., senior assistant physician.

- "Borderline States of Mental Health." Address before Jewish Sisterhood, Binghamton, January 12, 1928; before Parent-Teachers' Association, Whitney Point, February 15, 1928, and before Cincinnati Parent-Teachers' Association, March 5, 1928.

Claude R. Young, M. D., senior assistant physician.

- "Problems of the Grammar School Child." Address before Whitney Point Parent-Teachers' Association, January 18, 1928.
- "Mental Hygiene in the Home and School." Address before Thomas Jefferson Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, January 19, 1928; also before Fairview Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, January 26, 1928, and Westover Parent-Teachers' Association, March 1, 1928.
- "Why Mental Hygiene Is Essential." Address before Upper Conklin Avenue Parent-Teachers' Association, Binghamton, January 27, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene in Childhood." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, George Washington School, Binghamton, February 15, 1928.

"Value of Mental Hygiene in Prevention of Mental Disorders." Address before Broome County Red Cross, Binghamton, February 29, 1928.

"The Essentials of Mental Hygiene." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Johnson City, March 20, 1928.

"Application of Mental Hygiene in the School and Home." Address before Oakdale Parent-Teachers' Association, Johnson City, March 28, 1928.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Dementia Præcox." Address before Greene Parent-Teachers' Association, January 19, 1928.

"The Need for Mental Hygiene in the Community." Address before Zonta Club, Binghamton, January 24, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene for the School Child." Address before Frank Wilson Parent-Teachers' Association, Johnson City, February 8, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Smithville Parent-Teachers' Association, February 21, 1928.

"Forms of Mental Disease Met with in the Adolescent." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Greene, March 2, 1928.

Course in "Mental Diseases" for senior class, Arnot-Ogden and St. Joseph's Hospitals, Elmira, March 8 and 22, 1928.

"The State Hospital." Address at opening of new wing Arnot-Ogden Hospital, Elmira, March 15, 1928.

BROOKLYN

George W. Mills, M. D., superintendent.

Talk to the Parent-Teachers' Association at Freeport, March 6, 1928.

F. Ross Haviland, M. D., first assistant physician.

Lectures to senior class medical students, Long Island College Hospital.

BUFFALO

Christopher Fletcher, M. D., first assistant physician.

"The Economic Burden of the Insane and What the Public Can Do to Alleviate It." Address before the Lockport Women's Club, Lockport, N. Y., January 19, 1928.

Hyman L. Levin, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"Mental Hygiene and the Teacher." Course of four lectures to the Brockport and Fredonia State Normal School.

"Psychiatry and General Nursing." Course of four lectures to the Visiting Nurses' Association of Buffalo, N. Y.

"Psychiatry and the Social Worker." Course of five lectures to the Social Workers of the Charity Organization Society of Buffalo, N. Y.

"Modern Developments in Psychiatry." Address before the Buffalo Dental Club, March 13, 1928.

Demonstration of typical cases to the psychology classes of the University of Buffalo, February 18 and March 3, 1928.

CENTRAL ISLIP

R. G. Wearne, M. D., clinical director.

Address on "Personality" to students of Agricultural School at Farmingdale, January 26, 1928.

GOWANDA

Anne E. Perkins, M. D., senior assisant physician.

"Psychoses of the American Indians Admitted to Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for July, 1927.

Ralph W. Bohn, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"A Study of a Manic-Depressive Family." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for April, 1928.

HUDSON RIVER

James P. Kelleher, M. D., clinical director.

"Mental Hygiene." Address at Hyde Park before the Men's Club of St. James' Church of that village and of St. Paul's Church of Poughkeepsie, March 13, 1928.

Wirt C. Groom, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"The Modern Treatment of Mental Disorders." Address before the Dutch Arms Men's Club of the Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, March 23, 1928.

KINGS PARK

William J. Tiffany, M. D., superintendent.

"Physical Constitution." Paper read at meeting of Long Island Psychiatrial Society at Kings Park, January 17, 1928.

MANHATTAN

C. Floyd Haviland, M. D., superintendent.

"Dollars and Cents vs. Social Service." Radio talk over Station WGL, January 26, 1928.

"The State and Social Welfare." Address before the annual joint meeting of the Pennsylvania State Conference of Social Welfare and the Pennsylvania Public Charities' Association at Scranton, Pa., February 10, 1928.

"Mental Breakdown, Its Increase and the Importance of Its Early Recognition and Management." Address before the Medical Society of the County of Kings, March 9, 1928.

"The Relation of Psychiatry and the General Practitioner." Read before meeting of the Harlem Medical Association, March 7, 1928.

Ralph P. Folsom, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Need of Occupational Therapy in General Hospitals." Read before the Medical Board of the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, February 23, 1928.

"General Considerations Regarding Malarial Treatment of Paresis." Read before meeting of the Harlem Medical Association, March 7, 1928.

Michael P. Lonergan, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"The Results of Malarial Treatment of Paresis at the Manhattan State Hospital." Read before meeting of the Harlem Medical Association, March 7, 1928.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"The Chloride-Bromide Treatment of Epilepsy." Read before the New York Neurological Society at the Academy of Medicine, January 3, 1928.

"The Rationale Chloride-Bromide Treatment of Epilepsy." Read before the Long Island Psychiatric Society, February 1, 1928.

Sara Bonnett, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"A Case of Gross Incest Regression in Dementia Præcox." Read before meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society, February 29, 1928.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, M. D., assistant physician.

"Illustrating Close Relationship Between Dementia Præcox and Psychoneuroses." Read before meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society, February 29, 1928.

ROCHESTER

John L. Van De Mark, M. D., superintendent.

"Care of Mental Patients, Past and Present." Talk at Railroad Y. M. C. A. Luncheon, March 13, 1928.

Willard H. Veeder, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Traumatic Psychoses." Read before the Neuron Club of Rochester State Hospital, March 3, 1928.

ST. LAWRENCE

John A. Pritchard, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Clinic Experience with Children." Address before the Child Study Club, at the City Library, Ogdensburg, N. Y., February 28, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene." Talk before the student nurses of the House of the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals, Watertown, N. Y., February 21, 1928.

"Mental Diseases." Lectures to the student nurses of the House of the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals of Watertown, N. Y., and the A. Barton Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Eight lectures to the student nurses of the Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital of Malone, N. Y., during a week of affiliation at the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Harry J. Worthing, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"Mental Hygiene—Its Place in the Community." Address before the members of the Citizens' Club of Ogdensburg, January 9, 1928.

"The State Hospital and Mental Hygiene." Address before the Men's Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church of Ogdensburg, February 17, 1928.

"The Effect of the World War on the Progress of Mental Hygiene." Address before the members of the Ogdensburg Rotary Club at their regular weekly meeting, Thursday, March 15, 1928.

"Mental Diseases." Six clinical demonstrations given to the student nurses of the Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital of Malone, N. Y., during a week of affiliation at St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Francis C. Shaw, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"Development of Personality." Address before the members of the Child Study Club, at the City Library, Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 30, 1928.

UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent.

"Clinical Psychiatry." Lectures to senior class, College of Medicine, Syracuse University, February 15, 22 and 29, March 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Causes and Prevention of Mental Illness." Address before the Men's Club of the Methodist Church at Waterville, N. Y., January 13, 1928.

"The Prevention of Mental Illness." Address before the Men's Club, Olivet Presbyterian Church of Utica, February 14, 1928.

"Care of the Mentally Ill in New York State." Address before the Men's Club, Holy Cross Church, Utica, N. Y., March 13, 1928.

"Causes of Anti-Social Conduct." Address before Young Men's Club at Y. M. C. A., Utica, N. Y., March 22, 1928.

Ross D. Helmer, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry.

"The Care of the Mentally Ill at the Utica State Hospital." Lecture before the Sociology Club at Colgate University, January 5, 1928.

Discussion on the "Hospital Aspect of Mental Hygiene" as presented by Dr. Arthur H. Ruggles in his address on Mental Hygiene and Public Health at the Utica State Hospital on December 7, 1927, before the Utica Council of Social Agencies at the Civic Club, Utica, N. Y., February 20, 1928.

Clarence L. Russell, M. D., pathologist.

"Function of the Laboratory." Address before the Utica Medical Club, February 9, 1928.

Ralph E. Clogher, M. D., D. D. S., dentist.

"Necessity for X-ray Examination of Oral Region." In Dental Cosmos, January, 1928.

"Oral Conditions in Patients Admitted to a State Hospital." N. Y. State Journal of Medicine, March 15, 1928.

Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker.

"Social Work of the Utica State Hospital." Address before Sociology Club at Colgate University, January 5, 1928.

"Hospital Social Service." Lecture to senior classes of student nurses from the five hospitals in the city of Utica, February 8, 1928.

Discussion on "Social Service in Its Relation to Mental Hygiene" as presented by Dr. Arthur H. Ruggles in his address on Mental Hygiene and Public Health at the Utica State Hospital on December 7, 1927, before the Utica Council of Social Agencies at the Civic Club of Utica, N. Y., February 20, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene." Lecture to Teachers' Training Class in Boonville High School, Boonville, N. Y., March 20, 1928.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

Various members of our medical staff have spoken on Mental Hygiene at Suffern and in New York City.

CRAIG COLONY

Dr. Wm. T. Shanahan, M. D., superintendent.

"Symptoms and Treatment of Epilepsy." Address at Rotary Club of Geneseo, January 23, 1928.

"Symptoms and Treatment of Epilepsy." Address at Institute for Chief Occupational Therapists, in New York City, March 21, 1928.

"Epilepsies and Their Treatment." Address at Geneseo Normal School, March 30, 1928.

Dr. H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist.

"The Psychology of Epilepsy." Address before the combined classes in abnormal psychology and the seminar on psychology of the University of Rochester, March 8, 1928.

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist, and

S. M. Weingrow, M. D., assistant physician.

"Some Observations in Connection with Epilepsy and Some of the Diseases of Childhood." Read at Livingston County Medical Society, Geneseo, N. Y., March 9, 1928.

G. J. Doolittle, M. D., senior assistant physician.

Clinic at Colony for Junior Class of the Geneseo State Normal School, January 18, 1928.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner.

"Mental Hygiene." Address at meeting of Women's Club of Albany, February 14, 1928.

Sanger Brown, II, M. D., assistant commissioner.

"Mental Hygiene and the Community." Address at Parent-Teachers' Association, Fort Anne, March 5, 1928.

Discussion at symposium on prevention of mental diseases at New York Academy of Medicine, March 6, 1928.

Lewis M. Farrington, secretary.

"New Legislation of Interest to the Department of Mental Hygiene." Paper read at Quarterly Conference, March 20, 1928.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau.

"Increase of Patients in the Civil State Hospitals, 1927." Paper read at Quarterly Conference, March 20, 1928.

"Accepting Life." Radio talk from Station WGY, April 6, 1928.

James L. Tower, M. D., psychiatrist.

"Mental Hygiene Clinics and Their Work in the Community." Address at Kiwanis Club of Malone, January 3, 1928; at Kiwanis Club of Lake Placid, March 28, 1928; at Rotary Club of Plattsburg, March 14, 1928.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1928 FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

GENERAL APPROPRIATION LAW, CHAPTER 75, LAWS OF 1928
FOR USE AN 1928-29

Department of Mental Hygiene:

Personal service	\$253,280 00
Maintenance and operation	695,246 22*
Transfer and removal of patients	44,000 00
Total	\$992,526 22

STATE INSTITUTIONS

	Maintenance and operation		Construction, improvement, repairs and equipment
State Hospitals:	Total	Available for personal service	
Binghaton	\$1,070,700 00	\$529,550 00	\$63,500 00
Brooklyn	861,000 00	405,500 00	130,000 00
Buffalo	919,400 00	435,500 00	77,000 00
Central Islip	2,227,800 00	986,350 00	126,000 00
Creedmoor	740,000 00	360,000 00	.....
Gowanda	556,300 00	280,000 00	27,000 00
Harlem Valley	502,000 00	235,000 00	32,000 00
Hudson River	1,617,420 00	759,000 00	.....
Kings Park	2,118,600 00	1,078,100 00	90,100 00
Manhattan	2,613,000 00	1,202,000 00	20,000 00
Marcy	470,200 00	234,000 00	13,000 00
Middletown	1,099,600 00	525,000 00	.....
Rochester	761,100 00	364,500 00	13,000 00
Rockland	15,000 00**	.....	.....
St. Lawrence	883,300 00	420,300 00	.....
Utica	733,800 00	376,000 00	10,000 00
Willard	1,039,000 00	518,000 00	193,500 00
Psychiatric Institute & Hospital	375,000 00	250,000 00	474,000 00
Salary increases	350,000 00	350,000 00	.....
New State hospital .....	.....	.....	1,000,000 00
Total	\$18,953,220 00	\$9,309,350 00	\$2,269,100 00

State Schools for Mental Defectives:

Newark	\$400,300 00	\$201,000 00	\$19,000 00
Rome	907,250 00	404,000 00	103,000 00
Syracuse	422,260 00	212,500 00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

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	Maintenance and operation		Construction, improvement, repairs and equipment
State Schools for Mental Defectives:	Total	Available for personal service	
Thiells	\$823,500 00	\$366,000 00	\$324,500 00
Wassaic	25,000 00**	.....	.....
Total	\$2,587,310 00	\$1,183,500 00	\$446,500 00
Craig Colony for Epileptics,			
Sonyea	625,400 00	304,500 00	66,500 00
Grand total.....	\$22,165,930 00	\$10,797,350 00	\$2,782,100 00

* \$626,246.22 of this amount appropriated for State hospital retirement fund.

** Includes personal service.

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Department of Mental Hygiene—Maintenance and operation.....	\$10,005 90
Binghamton State Hospital—Maintenance and operation.....	29 22
Brooklyn State Hospital—Maintenance and operation.....	29,508 20
Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division—Maintenance and operation	33 00
Central Islip State Hospital—Personal service.....	22,000 00
Maintenance and operation	73,000 00
Hudson River State Hospital—Maintenance and operation.....	9,000 00
Kings Park State Hospital—Personal service.....	18 42
Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital—Maintenance and operation....	16 68
Utica State Hospital—Personal service	19 72
Willard State Hospital—Maintenance and operation.....	10 50
Psychiatric Institute and Hospital—Maintenance	25,000 00
Rome State School for Mental Defectives—Maintenance and operation....	325 10

CHAPTER 71, LAWS OF 1928—IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

New State hospital	1,000,000 00
Brooklyn State Hospital—Construction of addition to reception building..	250,000 00

CHAPTER 114, LAWS OF 1928—IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Rome State School for Mental Defectives—Acquisition of land.....	15,000 00
Letchworth Village, Thiells—Acquisition of land.....	35,000 00

CHAPTER 520, LAWS OF 1928—IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Binghamton State Hospital—Personal service	9 94
Brooklyn State Hospital—Personal service	58 52
Central Islip State Hospital—Maintenance and operation.....	179 88
Binghamton State Hospital—Furniture, furnishings and equipment for new nurses' home and new staff house	28,000 00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

Buffalo State Hospital—For reception building.....	\$100,000 00
Hudson River State Hospital—Railroad track and coal trestle	55,000 00
State School for Mental Defectives, Rome—Laundry equipment.....	20,000 00
State School for Mental Defectives, Wassaic—Railroad track and railroad trestle	125,000 00

RECAPITULATION—FOR USE IN 1928-29

Department of Mental Hygiene	992,526 22
State institutions—Maintenance and operation including personal service..	22,165,930 00

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Department of Mental Hygiene—Maintenance and operation.....	10,005 90
State institutions:	
Personal service	22,106 60
Maintenance and operation	137,102 58
New construction, improvements, repairs and equipment	4,410,100 00

Total new appropriations\$27,737,771 30

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO
PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF MARCH 31, 1928

1. Patient population:

State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles	44,336
On parole	3,878

48,214

Institutions for criminal insane	1,719
Private licensed institutions	1,717

51,650

Total	51,650
Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1927	47,282
Average daily number on parole since July 1, 1927....	3,840

2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals	32,936
Overcrowding, excluding paroles:	
Number	11,400
Per cent	34.6

3. Medical service in civil State hospitals

Superintendents	14
First assistant physicians	21
Pathologists	6
Clinical directors	10
Senior assistant physicians	71
Assistant physicians	62
Medical internes	51

Total 235

Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes	1 to 189
Excluding superintendents	1 to 201
Excluding superintendents and internes	1 to 261

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau,
quarter ended March 31, 1928:

	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Aliens returned to other countries.....	125	41	43	41
Non-residents returned to other states.....	220	77	66	77
Total aliens deported and non-residents returned	345	118	109	118

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1928 AS
REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON MARCH 31, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, JAN. 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, MARCH 31, 1928	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING		
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred			Total	Number	Per cent
Binghamton	2,937	83	23	2	108	17	8	20	3	2	53	2	105	2,940	2,346	376	16.0
Brooklyn	1,968	359	43	33	435	18	11	13	10	2	168	129	351	2,052	1,080	639	59.2
Buffalo	2,547	109	25	1	135	23	21	12	6	1	52	1	116	2,566	1,866	429	23.0
Central Islip	6,848	420	91	12	523	48	46	66	37	10	97	16	320	7,051	4,248	2,254	53.1
Creedmoor	780	...	...	112	112	...	1	2	...	...	6	22	31	861	600	195	32.5
Gowanda	1,420	47	18	...	65	20	7	1	2	2	10	2	44	1,441	868	428	49.3
Harlem Valley	631	4	...	6	10	...	...	1	3	...	5	5	14	627	600	13	2.2
Hudson River	4,297	160	37	14	211	31	9	12	2	2	92	6	152	4,356	3,338	688	20.6
Kings Park	5,628	220	48	65	333	41	19	14	21	2	81	10	188	5,773	3,471	1,895	54.6
Manhattan	7,288	519	93	17	629	75	51	33	40	1	207	68	475	7,442	4,885	2,031	41.6
Marcy	907	...	30	30	30	2	2	2	...	...	10	2	16	921	868	37	4.3
Middletown	3,041	57	18	7	82	13	6	6	3	1	55	3	87	3,036	2,482	365	14.7
Rochester	2,017	87	23	2	112	12	17	13	10	...	50	...	102	2,027	1,293	555	42.9
St. Lawrence	2,469	76	17	...	93	25	5	2	1	...	48	1	82	2,480	1,621	695	42.9
Utica	1,952	141	20	4	165	29	12	9	5	1	60	31	147	1,970	1,279	451	35.3
Willard	2,657	88	15	1	104	21	5	5	3	1	53	2	90	2,671	2,091	349	16.7
Total	47,387	2,370	471	306	3,147	373	220	211	146	23	1,047	300	2,320	48,214	32,936	11,400	34.6

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1928

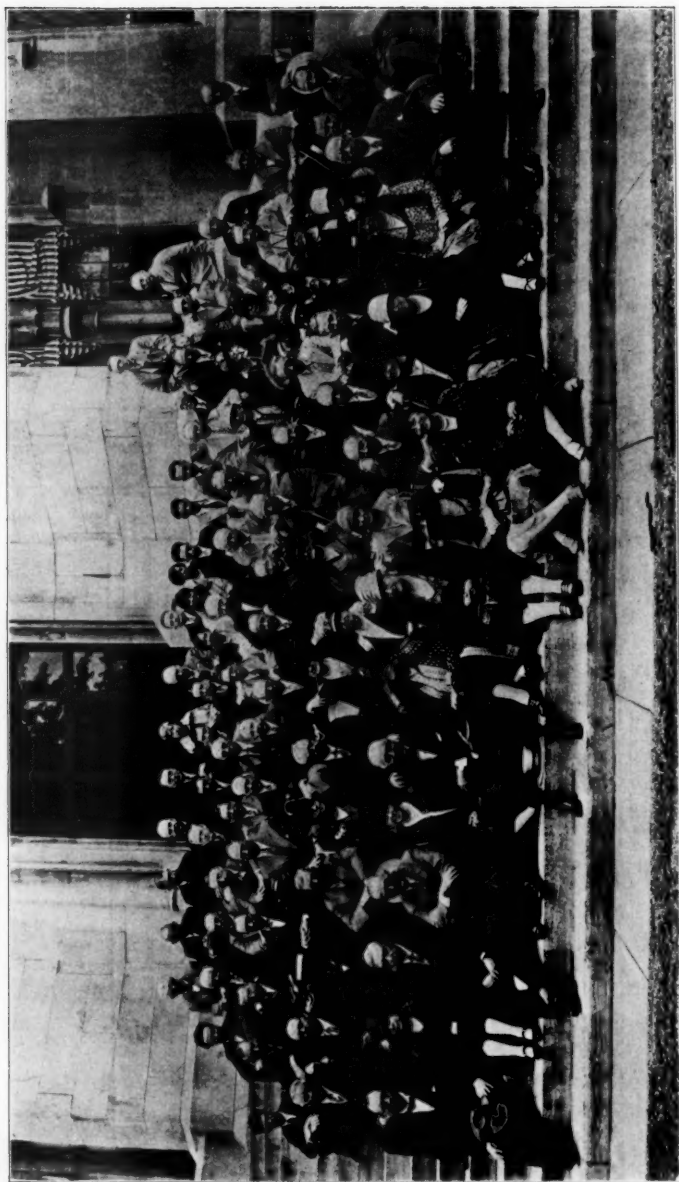
STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE JANUARY 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE MARCH 31, 1928			VACANCIES MARCH 31, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLS, MARCH 31, 1928 TO EACH			
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Employee
Binghamton	14	302	234	1	46	15	1	53	11	14	295	238	4	11	..	194.4	9.2	..	5.0
Brooklyn	13	217	183	2	62	32	1	66	27	14	213	188	5	12	8	122.8	8.1	..	4.1
Buffalo	10	222	210	2	22	7	..	30	10	12	214	207	3	6	6	191.3	10.7	..	5.3
Central Islip	34	625	342	1	87	23	..	88	25	27	624	340	8	26	16	240.8	10.4	..	6.6
Creedmoor	4	85	115	..	61	34	..	53	31	4	93	118	2	7	13	198.8	8.5	..	3.7
Gowanda	6	128	135	2	21	2	..	20	6	6	129	131	2	10	13	216.0	10.0	..	4.9
Harlem Valley	4	65	81	..	14	10	..	18	9	4	61	82	..	11	5	153.3	10.0	..	4.2
Hudson River	24	419	356	3	84	14	2	92	18	25	411	352	3	25	11	161.0	9.8	..	5.1
Kings Park	31	563	381	3	171	45	6	155	26	28	579	400	8	20	11	191.6	9.3	..	5.3
Manhattan	35	706	458	6	85	66	6	81	67	35	710	457	6	16	24	197.6	9.7	..	5.8
Marcy	6	104	136	..	20	9	..	25	8	6	99	137	..	4	4	150.8	9.1	..	3.7
Middletown	15	312	229	2	47	20	..	50	20	17	309	229	6	10	4	167.5	9.2	..	5.1
Rochester	10	193	170	..	9	8	1	10	5	9	192	172	3	3	7	205.3	9.6	..	5.0
St. Lawrence	12	247	176	3	46	8	4	49	9	11	244	175	4	11	4	210.5	9.5	..	5.4
Utica	11	192	208	..	18	19	..	22	21	11	188	206	..	9	8	157.3	9.2	..	4.3
Willard	12	267	258	..	10	2	..	5	3	12	272	258	..	6	4	203.3	9.0	..	4.5
Total	241	4647	3673	23	803	313	29	817	296	235	4633	3690	57	187	138	188.7	9.6	..	5.2

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31, 1928 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF
CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON MARCH 31, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, Jan. 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS	
		First admissions	Readmissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total	Number	Per cent
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,324	107	28	7	142	20	39	..	..	2	11	72	332	16.7
Leitchworth Village.....	1,313	17	1	..	18	2	1	..	..	6	3	12	272	30.5
Newark	3,113	75	19	..	94	95	..	..	..	..	2	97	504	40.7
Rome	1,320	12	10	..	22	2	1	..	..	8	1	12	162	28.7
Syracuse														
Total.....	8,070	211	58	7	276	119	41	..	..	16	17	193	1,270	27.1
Craig Colony for Epileptics	1,584	68	5	..	73	2	10	..	2	..	33	47	103	7.2

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS
DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE JAN. 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE MAR. 31, 1928			VACANCIES MAR. 31, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, MARCH 31, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives																		
Letchworth Village	8	208	164	..	64	26	..	54	29	8	218	161	1	4	4	292.5	10.7	6.0
Newark	3	100	87	1	10	3	..	6	2	4	104	88	..	..	..	303.0	11.7	6.2
Rome	7	282	147	..	48	24	2	50	23	5	280	148	3	2	17	523.0	9.3	6.0
Syracuse	3	79	122	..	14	11	..	12	12	3	81	121	..	6	1	332.0	12.3	4.9
Total	21	669	520	1	136	64	2	122	66	20	683	518	4	12	22	358.2	10.5	5.9
Craig Colony for Epileptics	10	106	141	..	15	3	..	6	3	10	115	141	1	1	..	153.5	13.3	5.8



QUARTERLY CONFERENCE HELD AT THE BINGHAMTON STATE HOSPITAL, JUNE 20, 1928

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

JUNE 20, 1928

The Quarterly Conference of the State institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Binghamton State Hospital, Binghamton, N. Y., June 30, 1928.

Present:

- FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. SANGER BROWN, 2d, Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Jr., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. RUSSELL E. BLAISDELL, Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. J. L. TOWER, Psychiatrist, Division of Prevention, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. DONALD W. COHEN, Assistant Psychiatrist, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Counsel, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Mrs. ELEANOR C. SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- HARRIET A. ROBESON, Assistant Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- CHARLES B. DIX, Inspector of Buildings and Engineering, Department of Mental Hygiene.
- Dr. WM. C. GARVIN, Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. EDWARD GILLESPIE, First Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. HARRY A. STECKEL, Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. HUGH S. GREGORY, Pathologist, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. MARY F. BREW, Senior Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. ERNEST S. STEBLEN, Senior Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.

- Dr. CLAUDE R. YOUNG, Senior Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. KENNETH KEILL, Senior Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. ARTHUR W. PENSE, Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. HARRY E. FAVER, Assistant Physician, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. ARTHUR S. CHITTENDEN, Consulting Surgeon, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. FRANK M. DYER, Consulting Surgeon, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Mr. WM. H. HECOX, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Mrs. MARY A. JOHNSON, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Mrs. GEORGE F. MILLS, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.
- Dr. F. ROSS HAVILAND, First Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.
- Dr. DAVID CORCORAN, First Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.
- Mrs. GRACE WILSON WHITEHALL, Visitor, Brooklyn State Hospital.
- Dr. I. J. FURMAN, Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.
- Dr. H. L. LEVIN, Director Clinical Psychiatry, Buffalo State Hospital.
- Dr. CHARLES P. CHAPIN, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.
- Dr. CHARLES L. VAUX, First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Dr. R. G. WEARNE, Director Clinical Psychiatry, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Mrs. EDWARD E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Mrs. ARTHUR F. J. REMY, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.
- Dr. JOHN R. ROSS, Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. JAMES M. O'NEILL, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. C. O. CHENEY, Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT W. ANDREWS, Consulting Surgeon, Hudson River State Hospital.
- Dr. CHARLES S. PARKER, First Assistant Physician, Kings Park State Hospital.
- Dr. C. FLOYD HAVILAND, Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. R. P. FOLSOM, Director Clinical Psychiatry, Manhattan State Hospital.
- Dr. ROBERT WOODMAN, Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- PHILIP H. MINSHULL, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.

- Dr. JOHN L. VAN DEMARK, Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.
- Dr. F. D. STREETER, Director Clinical Psychiatry, Rochester State Hospital.
- M. BRUCE POTTER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.
- Dr. FRANCIS C. SHAW, Senior Assistant Physician, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Mrs. MARY S. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- Dr. CLARENCE H. BELLINGER, First Assistant Physician, Utica State Hospital.
- Dr. RENA M. BIGALOW, Senior Assistant Physician, Utica State Hospital.
- Dr. FREDERICK L. PATRY, Assistant Physician, Utica State Hospital.
- Dr. RALPH S. PETTIBONE, Senior Assistant Physician, Willard State Hospital.
- Mr. FRED J. MANRO, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
- Mrs. ANNA AUGUSTA HORTON, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
- Mrs. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
- Dr. CHARLES S. LITTLE, Superintendent, Letchworth Village.
- Dr. ETHAN A. NEVIN, Superintendent, Newark State School.
- Mr. JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.
- Dr. NICHOLAS L. McDONALD, Visitor, Newark State School.
- Mrs. ABBIE A. HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.
- Mrs. WM. P. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.
- Mrs. ELIZA G. DOYLE, Visitor, Rome State School.
- FRED S. SMITH, Steward, Rome State School.
- Dr. O. H. COBB, Superintendent, Syracuse State School.
- Mrs. ROSE L. STOLZ, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
- WM. ALLAN DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
- MELVIN Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
- Dr. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Superintendent, Craig Colony.
- WM. P. BIGGS, Visitor, Craig Colony.
- Dr. CHARLES M. BURDICK, Superintendent, Dannemora State Hospital.
- Dr. JOSEPH W. MOORE, Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.
- Dr. ARTHUR J. CAPRON, Physician in Charge, Glenmary.
- Dr. VERNON C. BRANHAM, Psychiatrist, Mental Hygiene Committee, State Charities Aid Association.
- Prof. ARTHUR F. J. REMY, Columbia University, New York.
- Mrs. H. M. POLLOCK, Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. CHARLES B. DIX, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Mrs. ROBERT W. ANDREWS, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. FRED J. MANRO, Auburn, N. Y.
Mrs. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Sonyea, N. Y.
Mrs. LUCY M. COBB, Syracuse, N. Y.
Mrs. P. H. MINSHULL, Middletown, N. Y.
Mrs. R. S. PETTIBONE, Willard N. Y.
Mrs. F. C. CORNELL, Ithaca, N. Y.
Mrs. FRANCIS C. SHAW, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

The conference was called to order by Commissioner Parsons.

The CHAIRMAN: I take great pleasure in presenting to the conference Mr. William H. Hecox, President of the Board of Visitors of the Binghamton State Hospital.

Mr. HECOX: Mr. Commissioner, Members of Boards of Visitors, Superintendents, Doctors and Friends—It is indeed a pleasure to welcome you to Binghamton. We are very glad that Dr. Parsons selected the month of June for the conference here, as the "City on the Hill", as our institution is called, is at its best at this season. We are more than pleased to see so many present. We are very proud of our hospital, and you will pardon me if I say its setting and surroundings, in my opinion, are the finest of any in the State.

We hope the meeting will adjourn in time so that you may inspect our grounds and farms in which we take great pride. Again, on behalf of the Board of Visitors and Superintendent Garvin, we bid you welcome.

The CHAIRMAN: I am sure I voice the sentiments of those present when I say the conference is very glad to be in Binghamton in June or any other month. Binghamton is always delightful and it is doubly so at this season of the year.

It is a very great pleasure for me to present to the conference Dr. Robert W. Andrews, consulting surgeon, Hudson River State Hospital, whom I have known personally for a great many years. I am sure Dr. Andrews' paper will be interesting and instructive. He will present a paper entitled "Treatment of Hip Fracture."

Dr. ANDREWS: This is not entirely a new paper but is partly one that I read at the Dutchess County Medical Society on January 12, 1927. I shall show you the films of some of these cases but won't be able to show these individuals walking as I did at that time. About three years ago I first read a paper on this subject at the Hudson River State Hospital stating that I believed artificial impaction after reduction was a good procedure; at that

time I had only a few cases to report; since then I have had in all up to this date over 100 cases of fracture of the femur, 82 of which have been fractures of the surgical neck and have been treated by this method.

(Dr. Andrews' paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1928.)

Dr. ANDREWS: I would say that our checkup showed that we got good results in more than 75 per cent of the cases. We are figuring that on the number of cases treated not the number of cases that came to our notice; these were not selected cases; they were taken as they came along.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Andrews' very interesting paper is before us for discussion. I think it is proper to mention that anybody who by a procedure adds to the freedom of a patient, who makes it possible for a patient to move about, who otherwise would be confined to bed, contributes greatly to the patient's happiness. I call upon Dr. Chittenden, the surgical consultant to the Binghamton State Hospital to open the discussion.

Dr. CHITTENDEN: Nothing that I might say would serve to enhance or adorn the success attending Dr. Andrews' treatment of hip fracture in psychotic patients. The pictures speak for themselves.

Hip fracture in this class of patients has been the *bete-noir* of surgeons for all time and the thought that a successful *restitutio in integrum* means, at most, a return to a handicapped state, has played its part in our accepting poor results in these cases with resignation. Dr. Andrews' results as shown by him, and accomplished in handicapped patients, are of the highest order and fully equal those achieved by the most skillful surgeons under the best circumstances. The essayist, in presenting the method employed—that of impaction—is the more convinced of its success in his hands by his fair recognition of the value of other methods.

The re-introduction of artificial impaction by Dr. Cotton of Boston and its employment with brilliant success by Dr. Andrews in this difficult class of cases, finely illustrates the reflowering of half forgotten methods and ideas. This paper should make the shades of Sir Astley Cooper and his followers "arise and clap their hands." The employment of the fluroscope in obtaining visualized opposition of course raises the method from the empirical to the scientific level.

Dr. Andrews raises the question, "Why the frequency of fractures in the psychotic patient and why the frequency of non-union?" It has occurred to me that in psychotic patients generally, there exists a fairly constant inferiority of all tissue of mesoblastic derivation: frequent hernias, lax mesenteries, slackened ligaments, intimal changes in the vascular system, and a certain consistent fragility of the bony system. Prof. Sherrington, by his "Integrative Action of the Nervous System" stimulated, through his

integrative point of view, much speculation and experimentation concerning specific tissues or organ maintenance as a phase of this integrative action. Psychotic patients do not die of their psychoses but of somatic disease. Raymond Pearl, the bio-statistician of Hopkins, has shown that people die, organologically speaking, in definite rates per cent and of disease affecting certain definite organs in a descending order of: respiratory, alimentary, cardio-vascular, nervous system and genito-urinary organs. If psychotic disease entails in a collateral way some tissue-maintenance disturbance of nervous system origin, and especially of those tissues of mesoblastic derivation, one might expect the bony member of this tissue group to be included. I offer this as an hypothesis.

Dr. Andrews, in describing the sawdust bed has answered a question foremost in my mind—that of after-care when using any method whatever, in hip reduction. The attendants often implore me not to use casts of any kind in hip cases of the wet and soiling type. The sawdust bed is new to me and I am sure that, as in all other matters, Dr. Garvin will heartily cooperate with us in trying it out. I heartily congratulate Dr. Andrews upon his successes and upon his lucid and convincing presentation of this subject.

The CHAIRMAN: The conference will be very glad to hear from Dr. Dyer, Binghamton's attending surgeon.

Dr. DYER: Fractures of the neck or upper end of the femur have pretty generally given unsatisfactory results in the way of treatment and numerous methods have been devised to bring about better results.

The pictures shown on the screen by Dr. Andrews illustrating the end results that he has obtained show very gratifying terminations both as regards the anatomy of the bone and the function.

Dr. Andrews is to be congratulated on these results by the method which he has followed, the so-called Cotton method or the artificial impaction of the bone fragments.

Among the different schools have been those who taught that bad results were due to defective nutrition following the fracture and advocated the resection of the head of the bone as advocated perhaps especially by Koenig.

Then there was another school that taught that bad results were due to defective apposition of the fragments and advocated pegging these with bone or metal pegs.

Among these might be classified Dr. Cotton who has devised a method of bringing about artificial impaction by hitting the greater trochanter with a heavy mallet after bringing about abduction.

The British Commission, if I recall rightly, has reported from their survey only about 23 per cent of good functional results treated by all methods of fractures of head or neck of the femur.

Among American surgeons the method advocated and popularized by Dr. Royal Whitman seems to be the one most commonly used. This consists briefly of three important steps. First, the use of a general anesthetic; second, complete extension, and third, complete abduction combined with internal rotation of the foot. Unless these steps are employed to the degree advocated by Whitman, the result will be only partially good. Using this method in its entirety, the results in my opinion are the best produced by any method.

Anschütz reports 90 per cent of cases with good functional results following the use of general anesthetic and complete abduction.

As a strong adherent of the Whitman method, no other procedure appeals to me so well.

Among the class of patients impossible to keep clean owing to advanced age or mental disturbances, the Thomas splint with extreme elastic traction obtained by heavy rubber bands has given very satisfactory results to me in a number of cases. This allows ready access to all parts of the body, there are no large masses of plaster or dressings to be soiled. The splint can be moved sideways, giving a very fair degree of abduction.

I have recently had two cases with extreme fractures involving the greater trochanter and the neck of the femur in which the patient has been able to walk or work six months following the accident.

In conclusion I would like to ask Dr. Andrews what percentage of cases he has found to give good results from the use of the Cotton method.

Dr. WOODMAN: Perhaps I speak from too little experience, yet I have had some experience and as no one else with experience seems to have tried the method I will report what I have had. Dr. Andrews was kind enough last fall to come to Middletown and read his paper before the hospital staff and the Middletown Medical Club at a meeting at the hospital. Possibly I was a little prejudiced against the method when I first heard about it because I had long since come to the conclusion that it was unwise to try to do much for patients in State hospitals who had broken their hips. In previous years when I had attempted to fix the fractures the result had been a great deal of atrophy and less successful functional result than when the simple procedure of making the patient comfortable in bed with sand bags had been followed. We had the impression, however, after hearing him discuss his method that he had some thing we wanted to use for our patients and since then have been looking for opportunities to apply his method.

It appeared that the fractures which have occurred since then have been almost entirely in cases too feeble, too untidy or too decrepit to make it advisable but we have tried it in two instances. The first was a woman 85 years of age and so feeble that I would not ordinarily have recommended it

but she complained of a great deal of pain. Our visiting surgeon was out of town and I tried the method myself. I mention this because I found it not very hard to do and no one need be deterred by the fear that it is excessively difficult. In this case the result was good in that she complained of no more pain after she had her leg in position in the cast. However, she was incontinent and developed bed sores inside the cast and died in about four weeks. Union was taking place.

The second case, now three months old, has good union, is up and walks a little but not very well as yet.

As to the sawdust bed our nurses are not yet educated up to it. They are used to changing sheets and changing beds and not accustomed to having patients scoop sawdust on the floor and that does not correspond with their idea of tidiness.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other comments on Dr. Andrews' paper?

Dr. CORCORAN: I would like to ask Dr. Andrews, in view of the fact that most of the fractures of the hip occur in patients of advanced age, if he has found that there is a tendency to develop hypostatic pneumonia in cases confined to bed for long periods with the hip and leg in a cast.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion?

Dr. LITTLE: It seems to me that the sawdust bed is much more comfortable than a mattress. I personally am so enthused that I am going to build a large number of them but there is an objection on the part of the attendants that they get sawdust on the floor and they don't like the looks of it.

Dr. ANDREWS: Of course, we have had a small proportion of pneumonia cases. There is no use trying to do anything with certain fractures in old patients, they would die if you put a plaster cast on them whether they developed hypostatic pneumonia or just used up all of their vital forces; they just seem to die as the result of the shock of receiving a fractured femur.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Andrews, the thanks of the conference is due you for your very unusual paper. You have brought to us a subject particularly valuable.

We will pass on to the next paper by Dr. Garvin, entitled "Some Modern Conception in Psychiatric Practice."

(Dr. Garvin's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Garvin's paper is open for discussion.

I am sure Dr. Garvin's paper is quite appropriate for a mixed audience; it contains facts that medical men appreciate and also presents a subject from which people without a medical background can gather information. It is open for discussion. There apparently being no discussion we will pass on to the next paper, "Outline of a Comprehensive Course of Mental Hygiene," by Dr. Steckel.

(Dr. Steckel's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Steckel's paper is before you.

(Dr. Branham questioned the advisability of discussing the psychoses in a course for college students.)

Dr. STECKEL: I have only to say that Dr. Branham brings up one of the usual criticisms of the course but as I have tried to indicate in my paper, I feel that the division between the normal and the abnormal reaction is so slight and one merges into the other so easily, that one needs to bring up the subject of the actual psychosis in order to demonstrate more clearly the mechanisms which are playing a part in all of our unconscious as well as our conscious mental reactions.

The CHAIRMAN: The last paper is one given by Dr. Sanger Brown entitled "Preventive Work Undertaken During the Year and Plans for the Future."

(Dr. Brown's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brown's paper is before you. Is there any discussion of Dr. Brown's contribution to the program?

Dr. POLLOCK: We have all been impressed by the great importance of the work Dr. Brown has so well described. It seems to me, however, that the work in its present status must be regarded merely as a beginning. In our clinics we are as yet reaching only a small part of the children that need our help. We examined in these clinics last year about 3,000 cases. The number of problem children in the State is unknown but we do know that each year there are many thousand delinquent children coming to our children's courts and that many thousand more fail in our public schools.

I think we should plan to develop and extend the work. I am looking forward to the time when we may have permanent child guidance clinics in all of the principal centers of population in the State. Whether these are conducted by the several municipalities or by the State matters little so long as the work is well done. A monthly clinic does a great deal of good, but a clinic open five days a week and equipped to give close supervision to problem cases would secure much better results.

Dr. BROWN: In regard to the work that is being done in child guidance clinics for children, I do not think that anyone would suggest that the Department attempt to direct all work that is going on in the State; for instance, in New York City there are from 10,000 to 15,000 children brought before the juvenile courts every year. We can at once see that this Department cannot direct the examination of all of these children. What the Department has tried to do is to reach rural communities where there is practically nothing being done by local agencies in child guidance work. It also

seems to me that it will be a very good thing, if a group of us could get together and outline a lecture course for teachers. Such a course should be thought out carefully.

Committee reports were then submitted and adopted as follows:

REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

Since the last Quarterly Conference the Construction Committee has held three meetings, on March 30, April 20 and May 18, 1928, all at the New York office of the Commissioner of Architecture.

At the meeting held March 30 the Committee considered the preliminary drawings for reception buildings at the St. Lawrence, Willard and Buffalo State Hospitals and recommended that the same standard plan for reception units be used at each institution, being somewhat modified in each instance to bring construction costs within the amount of appropriation available, there being \$425,000 available for the reception building at the St. Lawrence State Hospital, \$450,000 for the one at Buffalo State Hospital, and \$500,000 for the one at Willard State Hospital.

The Committee approved of the provision for disturbed patients on the third floor, with certain modifications in the preliminary drawings, including an increase in size of single rooms to 8 x 10 feet, thus slightly reducing the capacity of the buildings. The Committee recommended that 15 square feet per patient be provided for dining room space and that the main corridor remain 7 feet in width, thus permitting the use of one full length of lineoleum without a joint. It was recommended that the doors of rooms for disturbed patients be widened to 3 feet 6 inches, while a single elevator to the third floor be provided instead of an elevator in each wing, thus rendering elevator service available for disturbed patients. The committee recommended that on the first floor of each reception building two small rooms be combined to provide a room of sufficient size to be used for staff meetings. It was also recommended that dining room space for employees be provided adjacent to the kitchens.

The committee also considered preliminary plans for staff quarters and recommended that all buildings for physicians be provided with basements. The committee expressed the opinion that the rooms for physicians in recently constructed quarters were much too small, although no objection was raised to the multiple family houses.

The proposed tubercular unit at the Marcy Branch of the Utica State Hospital was considered, it being emphasized that such a unit should have southern exposure. The Committee recommended the relocation of the unit to place it near service lines already installed and to render possible future additions should it be eventually necessary to increase the size of the unit.

It was the opinion of the Committee that if a tubercular unit be placed 100 feet or more away from the buildings for continued treatment patients that there would be sufficient space between buildings.

The committee considered tentative plans for two 5,000-bed units with joint power houses and service facilities to be erected upon the new site recently purchased at Brentwood, Long Island. Considerable discussion followed relative to the administration of large hospitals and the relative advantages and disadvantages of large and small institutions. The Committee was unanimous in the opinion that two 5,000-bed hospitals with separate organizations located side by side and served with single service facilities could scarcely be expected to function successfully. The committee finally voted to recommend that the funds available construction work be started at the Brentwood site with the idea of duplicating the Rockland State Hospital, leaving the question of further expansion of the Brentwood State Hospital to be definitely decided in the future.

The Commissioner of Architecture presented a plan for reconditioning certain buildings at the Middletown State Hospital whereby they will be rendered fireproof at an approximate cost of \$750,000, and also a plan for the erection of additional buildings at the James group at the Central Islip State Hospital, but the Committee desired to make a further study of both plans before making recommendations.

At the meeting of the committee held April 20 the standard plans for reception buildings were again considered, special attention being given to the details of treatment facilities and kitchen arrangements and after discussion a considerable number of changes were recommended. The Committee also recommended a change whereby clothes room, dressing room and bath room would be made adjacent to each other adjoining lavatory and toilet sections.

The committee discussed the general subject of windows and window guards, the opinion being expressed that despite the number of supposedly improved guards on the market, the double hung window with hinged guard was as satisfactory as any of the more expensive and supposedly improved windows and guards.

The committee considered the tentative plans for a continued treatment building for 150 patients at the Central Islip State Hospital. The committee recommended an increased proportion of toilet facilities with an outside entrance to the basement.

The preliminary plans for the Syracuse Psychiatric Hospital to provide for 60 patients were considered. The committee considered the plans very unsatisfactory and recommended that they be withdrawn with the idea of centralizing facilities for each specific function, thus lessening expense and rendering the institution easier to administer.

After recommending a number of minor changes, the committee approved the plans for an infirmary building at the Hudson River State Hospital.

At the meeting held May 18 the committee considered plans for the tuberculosis unit at the St. Lawrence State Hospital. A number of changes were recommended, especially with regard to dining room arrangements.

The plans for a dormitory building at the Newark State School for Mental Defectives were considered, the committee expressing the opinion that in general the plans were satisfactory. It was, however, decided to submit them to Dr. Ethan A. Nevin, superintendent, for criticism before taking action.

After examining the drawings for the new building planned for the James group at the Central Islip State Hospital, the Committee expressed the opinion that the plans were satisfactory, except only as certain minor changes in lavatory facilities were recommended.

The plans for the Syracuse Psychiatric Hospital were presented by the Commissioner of Architecture and it was found that in general they had been greatly improved through redrafting. However, a number of further changes were recommended, especially in regard to service facilities, toilet arrangements and the location of certain treatment facilities. It was recommended that the rear extension be roofed over, provided with proper guards and used for recreation space.

The plans for the infirmary at the Hudson River State Hospital having been altered in accordance with the committee's previous recommendations, were approved. In the consideration of preliminary plans for the infirmary building at the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital it was deemed advisable that the general lay-out of the first and second floor follow the plan approved for the infirmary building at the Hudson River State Hospital and that the third floor be altered to provide an additional operating room for pus cases. A number of other changes were recommended in connection with the surgical section.

Respectfully submitted,

C. FLOYD HAVILAND, M. D.,
Chairman, Committee on Construction

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NURSING

The Committee on Nursing submits the following report:

Upon recommendation by the superintendents 104 students were admitted to the final examination May 8, 1928. The committee on Nursing held a meeting in the New York office of the Department, May 14, 1928, at which time the papers were rated by the committee. Five students failed to receive the passing mark of 70 per cent, and 99 were successful and will receive

diplomas. The following table shows the number graduated by each hospital:

	Total	R. N.	T. N.
Binghamton	3	2	1
Brooklyn	7	..	7
Buffalo	2	1	1
Central Islip	8	..	8
Craig Colony	1	1	..
Gowanda	2	2	..
Hudson River	5	..	5
Kings Park	4	3	1
Manhattan	9	4	5
Middletown	10	4	6
Rochester	7	2	5
St. Lawrence	32	23	9
Utica	5	4	1
Willard	4	1	3
	—	—	—
	99	47	52

The following table shows the membership of the intermediate and senior classes for the ensuing year, the total census including this year's graduates being 311 women and 51 men student nurses:

The committee also submits the following tables in reference to the training schools which were prepared by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock:

GRADUATES OF STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS OF NURSING, 1913-1927

Year	Graduates	Year	Graduates
1913	171	1921	132
1914	167	1922	12
1915	153	1923	83
1916	156	1924	87
1917	187	1925	96
1918	176	1926	103
1919	140	1927	105
1920	146		

NURSES IN CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS IN SPECIFIED YEARS

Year	Pupil nurses	No. of patients* to each pupil nurse	Graduate nurses	No. of patients* to each graduate nurse
April 30, 1914.....	400	82.9	763	43.5
April 30, 1915.....	428	78.9	797	42.4
April 30, 1919.....	334	112.1	684	54.7
April 30, 1920.....	325	117.2	721	52.8
April 30, 1923.....	345	119.6	736	56.1
June 30, 1924.....	347	112.2	748	52.1
June 30, 1925.....	411	98.0	728	55.3
June 30, 1926.....	387	106.8	712	58.1
June 30, 1927.....	363	118.0	717	59.7

*Excluding paroles.

Respectfully*submitted,

P. C. TADDIKEN,

Chairman, Committee on Nursing.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF RULES

Since the last Quarterly Conference the committee has been at work revising the present rules and regulations for employees of the State hospitals. The matter of the revision of the present rules and regulations governing officers was taken up by the committee through correspondence, and also at a meeting which the committee, held at the New York office on Friday, May 18, 1928.

The committee thought it best to revise first of all the rules relating to employees of State hospitals, and considered it advisable to have them incorporated in a separate manual apart from the rules affecting officers. The

committee also discussed the question of having a manual of rules and regulations for both State hospital and State school employees.

Copies of suggested rules and regulations for employees have been forwarded to the superintendents of the State hospitals and State schools, with the request that they be examined and that any suggestions with respect to deletions or additions be forwarded to the committee; also that the superintendents of the State schools express their opinions as to whether the rules and regulations tentatively offered would be applicable to the schools.

There was not sufficient time for the chairman to receive replies from the various superintendents and to complete the final draft of the rules for presentation to this Conference.

Respectively submitted,

WM. C. GARVIN,

Chairman, Committee on Revision of Rules

The CHAIRMAN: There is one thing of which the Department would like to speak and that is the use of special noise-making appliances attached to ambulances. The matter has arisen due to the fact that an ambulance equipped with a siren and gong and rapidly proceeding on an errand of no urgency, ran into a privately owned automobile, damaging the automobile and injuring the driver. My feeling is that the emergencies requiring high speed are so very infrequent as to be almost negligible. Before saying that these special appliances should be removed I would like to know whether anyone will feel aggrieved or any hardship encountered. Ambulances of institutions of the Department of Mental Hygiene should be driven as are other passenger vehicles and in the operation due consideration given to the rights of others. I believe that all noise-making appliances ought to be removed from our ambulances and an order to that effect will shortly be promulgated.

Dr. HAVILAND: I move that a vote of thanks be given the superintendent, staff and Board of Visitors of the Binghamton State Hospital for their gracious reception and entertainment of the Conference.

Motion seconded and carried.

Conference adjourned at 1 p. m.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,

Secretary of the Conference.

NEWS AND COMMENT

—Hobart H. Todd, who for many years was superintendent of the State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry, died at Rochester on June 18, 1928.

—The State Board of Charities has appointed Robert Rosenbluth of Albany as assistant director in charge of the division of administration of State institutions.

—Dr. James E. Maloney, formerly chief examiner in the New York Regional Office of the Veterans' Bureau, became associate medical officer of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau Hospital in the Bronx, May 16, 1928.

—A local law has recently been introduced in the Municipal Assembly, New York City, creating a department of hospitals to have jurisdiction and control of all the hospitals and almshouses and also the New York House of Refuge on Randall's Island.

—Officers for the coming year elected by the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded at the meeting held at Atlantic City, May 31-June 2, were: President, Dr. George E. McPherson; vice-president, Dr. George L. Wallace; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Howard W. Potter.

—Dr. Matthew C. Baines, who for several years past had been in charge of the Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Augusta, Ga., became medical officer of the Veterans' Bureau Hospital in the Bronx, New York City, May 8, 1928. He succeeded Dr. George F. Brewster, who was transferred to the new Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Northport, L. I.

—The Annales Médico-Psychologiques reports the death of Professor Albert Pitres, one of the most illustrious representatives of the French Salpêtrière school. He had contributed much to the literature of psychiatry and had been a member of Société Médico-Psychologiques since the year 1896.

—The first International Conference of Social Work met in Paris, France, July 8-13, 1928. The conference comprised five sections, as follows: General organization of social work, training for social work, the methods of social case work, social work in industry, and social work and public health. A large group of Americans attended the conference.

—Bellevue Hospital has opened a ward of 25 beds for the treatment of male narcotics who apply for treatment at Magistrate's Courts. This is the first time in six years that Bellevue has had such accommodations. The new ward was established on the recommendation of the Commission on

Narcotics, appointed by Mayor Walker, in cooperation with the Academy of Medicine.

—Dr. Philip Smith, medical inspector, received serious injuries when he was hit by an automobile on the Columbia turnpike, Rensselaer, across the river from Albany, on the night of April 29, 1928. His injuries were treated at St. Peter's hospital, Albany, and later at St. Mark's Hospital, Brooklyn. He was incapacitated for nearly two months.

—Dr. William Hough Mills of Syracuse, brother of Miss Harriet May Mills, former member of the State Hospital Commission, died in April. He enjoyed a high repute as scientist and scholar. He was graduated from the Medical College of Syracuse University about half a century ago and was for a time, a member of the staff of that institution.

—Dr. Charles H. Mayo is quoted as saying that it is futile to attempt to run away from infantile paralysis after the epidemic begins, because recent experiments have shown that at such time the germs of the disease exist in the throats of almost all children and many adults, most of whom never show any signs of the sickness. The thing to do in his opinion, is to remain at home, guard the children against overfatigue and indiscretions of diet, give them a little extra rest during the day, and watch their temperature.

—Commissioner R. F. C. Kieb, of the State Department of Correction, is insisting that local officials obey the law which prohibits the holding of alleged insane persons in county jails while awaiting the outcome of proceedings to determine the question of their insanity. After an inspection made the latter part of March, Secretary John F. Tremain of the State Department of Correction, notified the Chemung County officials that they were violating the law in keeping in jail an alleged insane person awaiting his transfer to Binghamton.

—Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, speaking on "The Distribution of the Costs of Sickness in the United States," before the health section of the International Conference of Social Work in Paris on July 12, estimated that the total annual economic loss to the people of the United States on account of sickness and premature death was over \$15,000,000,000 a year. He further estimated that the country is spending about \$76,000,000 a year for the prevention of illness.

—The building of the new psychopathic hospital at Grasslands recently approved by the Westchester County Board of Supervisors, will meet a public need of great magnitude according to a statement recently issued by George J. Werner, commissioner of public welfare. He said that the experience of New York City, Boston, Albany and many other communities has proven that at least one bed to each 7,000 of the population is necessary to

provide adequately for the temporary care and observation of mental cases. "We are convinced," Mr. Werner said, "that with proper facilities, much can be done to prevent, as well as cure, mental disease in Westchester County."

—Benjamin Malzberg of New York City who had been statistician of the State Board of Charities since February 1, 1923, was appointed assistant director of the statistical bureau of the Department of Mental Hygiene, July 1, 1928. Mr. Malzberg graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1915; took postgraduate work in the Columbia University in 1916 and 1917, receiving the Degree of Master of Arts in the latter year. Subsequently, he took advanced courses in statistics in the University of Paris and the University of London. Previous to his appointment to the State Board of Charities Mr. Malzberg served for several months as assistant statistician for the State Hospital Commission.

—The *Annales Médico-Psychologiques* reports that during a recent daily medical inspection of the wards of his asylum at Vannes, Dr. Salomon, superintendent, was suddenly attacked by a patient armed with a triangular file who struck him several blows upon the head, shoulder and neck. The unfortunate physician lost consciousness. Other patients, as well as employees of the ward, rushed upon the assailant and in the course of the struggle a nurse was severely hurt. Wounds received by Dr. Salomon though serious, do not threaten fatal consequences.

—Construction work on the Rockland State Hospital is rapidly progressing. The first group of three buildings is approaching completion and considerable progress has been made in the laying of floors and installation of plumbing and electric lights. Another similar group is well under way and the kitchen and dining room buildings to serve these two groups are well advanced. The walls of the administration building are completed and considerable work has been done on the staffhouse and homes for employees.

As several hundred men are continuously employed by the contractors, it seems probable that the work will be completed within the allotted time.

—The Commissioner of Mental Hygiene has been notified by the State Department of Taxation and Finance of the receipt of \$350,000 representing compensation by the city of Buffalo for the demolishing of the Elmwood building of the Buffalo State Hospital.

By Chapter 257, Laws of 1928, the Legislature authorized the transfer by the State to the city of Buffalo of a portion of the Buffalo State Hospital property forming a part of the present reception hospital site. The commissioner is authorized and empowered by the act to execute the necessary contract in behalf of the State for the construction of a new reception building

on the hospital grounds, and the sum received from the city of Buffalo was supplemented by an appropriation of an addition \$100,000 made by the Legislature of 1928.

—The second annual meeting of the New York State Association of Occupational Therapists was held at the Russell Sage Foundation, 130 East 22nd St., New York City, on Saturday, May 19, 1928. Dr. Sanger Brown, 2nd Assistant Commissioner of the State Department of Mental Hygiene, spoke on "The Social Problem of Mental Deficiency." Others who contributed to the program are:

Dr. Oswald Boltz, Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. Gerald R. Jamieson, Bloomingdale Hospital.

Dr. Clarence P. Oberndorf, Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Mrs. Alice T. Stratton, Chief Occupational Therapist, Metropolitan Hospital.

Miss Marguerite Emery, Chief Occupational Therapist, Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Miss Alton Vary, Chief Occupational Therapist, U. S. Veterans' Hospital. 1.

Miss Mary E. Merritt, Chief Occupational Therapist, Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Louis J. Hass, Bloomingdale Hospital.

—The following eligible lists were recently established by the State Civil Service Commission for the Department of Mental Hygiene:

Assistant psychiatrist, established June 2, 1928

Dr. Donald W. Cohen, Buffalo

Dr. Leon Izgur, New York City

Dr. Theodore R. Robie, Poughkeepsie

Dr. Samuel Kahn, Bronx, New York City

Occupational therapist, established June 25, 1928

Svea V. Jansson, Kings Park

Inez N. Wenz, White Plains

Agnes C. Moore, Germantown, Pa.

L. Kate Roles, New York City

Mrs. Agnes H. Jackson, Buffalo

H. Pearl Beyea, Central Islip

Margaret E. Jones, Central Islip

Fannie B. Goodyear, Middletown

Mrs. Maude W. Keating, Syracuse

Mrs. Lulu Stewart, Canandaigua

Mrs. Bertha Hogans, Helmuth

Senior dentist, established June 11, 1928

Ralph E. Clogher, D. D. S., Utica
 Edna M. Conde, D. D. S., Kings Park
 Jennes H. Morris, D. D. S., Poughkeepsie
 Allen B. Townsend, D. D. S., Middletown
 William D. Ayers, D. D. S., Helmuth
 William E. Tietze, D. D. S., Marey, N. Y.

—Death rates from general paralysis are declining in New York State. The following figures showing such decline were compiled by the State Health Department and published in Health News for June 4, 1928:

MORTALITY RATES FOR GENERAL PARALYSIS IN NEW YORK
 PER 100,000 POPULATION

Year	New York State	Year	New York State
1917	9.2	1923	7.4
1918	8.6	1924	6.7
1919	7.7	1925	7.2
1920	7.6	1926	6.6
1921	6.4	1927	5.3
1922	7.5		

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene from April 1, 1928 to July 15, 1928:

April 6, 1928.

For construction, new dining room building and continuous flow bath building, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5031, to H. B. Green Contracting Company, New York City, for \$118,700.

For heating work, new dining room and continuous flow bath building, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5032, to Cascade Automatic Sprinkler Corp., New York City, for \$8,725.

For sanitary work, new dining room and continuous flow bath building, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5033, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$21,187.

For electric work, new dining room and continuous flow bath buildings, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5034, to Pyramid Electric Construction Co., Inc., New York City, for \$6,250.

For sewage disposal plant, Harlem Valley State Hospital, (no specification number), to Morris Kantrowitz, Albany, N. Y., for \$80,503.

April 9, 1928.

For driven wells, Rockland State Hospital, (no specification number), to Barker Artesian Well Co., Providence, R. I., for \$15,242.50.

April 17, 1928.

For construction, laundry, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5044, to the English Construction Company, Inc., New York City, for \$97,700.

For heating, laundry, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5045, to Astoria Heating Co., Woodside, L. I., for \$11,979.

For sanitary, laundry, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5046 to S. L. Snyder Company, New York City, for \$11,650.

For electric work, laundry, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5047, to L. I. Waldman & Co., Inc., New York City, for \$9,942.

April 23, 1928.

For spur track and coal trestle, Wassaic State School, (no specification number), to Richard E. Weber, Schenectady, N. Y., for \$59,972.

May 3, 1928.

For construction, power plant, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5053, to Carder Realty Company, New York City, for \$157,750.

For heating work, power plant, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5054, to R. H. Baker Company, Inc., New York City, for \$306,667.

For sanitary work, power plant, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5055, to S. L. Snyder Company, New York City, for \$9,275.

For electric work, power plant, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5056, to T. H. Green Electric Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$73,723.

For refrigerating work, power plant, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5057, to York Ice Machinery Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$39,750.

May 17, 1928.

For wells, Central Islip State Hospital (no specification number), to Ridpath & Potter Company, Philadelphia, Penna., for \$992.

May 29, 1928.

For retaining wall and coal pockets, Craig Colony, (no specification number), to Anthony S. Barone, Mount Morris, N. Y., for \$7,551.

June 18, 1928.

For electric elevator, building R, Rome State School, specification No. 5122, to Warsaw Elevator Company, Warsaw, N. Y., for \$4,685.

For electric elevator, north wing main building, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5199, to Otis Elevator Company, Albany, N. Y., for \$7,140.

For heating work, repairs to heating system, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5105, to James J. Bresnahan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$34,121. June 21, 1928.

For improvement to grounds, Kings Park State Hospital, (no specification number), to P. J. Meade, New York City, for \$85,645.50. July 5, 1928.

For construction, exit facilities and fire stops, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5094, to M. D. Lundin Company, New York City, for \$5,083.

For construction, exit facilities and fire stops at the Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5110, to C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$13,995.

For new porches and exit stairs, main building, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5078, to William A. Walker, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$41,875.

PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

Dr. Sam Parker, graduate of the University of Vienna and formerly assistant to Prof. Wagner Jauregg in the Psychiatric clinic, was appointed associate in internal medicine on June 1, 1928.

Dr. Henry A. Bunker, Jr., resigned as assistant director on June 30, 1928.

Dr. Leland E. Hinsie, senior assistant physician, returned to duty on April 10, 1928, after six months spent in Europe, during which time he visited the important psychiatric hospitals and took a special course in neuropsychiatry at the University of Vienna.

Dr. Armando Ferraro, chief associate in neuropathology, and Dr. Leo M. Davidoff, assistant in neuropathology, attended the annual meeting of the American Neurological Association, held at Washington, D. C., May 1-3, 1928.

Dr. C. O. Fiertz, assistant physician, sailed on May 26, for a two months' visit to his home in Zurich, Switzerland.

NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1928

NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION, OCCUPATION

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Work is progressing rapidly on the new staffhouse, the new nurses' home and cold storage plant.

The work of installing exit facilities and fire stops in the Main and East buildings is practically completed.

The installation of the new sprinkler system in the Main building was completed in June.

New floors have been laid in the halls and day room of ward 30, West building.

A new treatment room has been installed on ward 6, Main building, which houses medical and surgical patients and sick employees.

Two radios have been installed in Fairmount, the reception building, and extensions run to the wards above, so that patients on all four wards have an opportunity of listening to radio programs. A radio has also been installed in Wagner Hall; the six wards in the building have been wired and loud speakers installed in each ward.

BROOKLYN

A new automatic cellar drainer has been installed in the power house pump room for emergency use in emptying the sump pit.

New concrete floors have been laid on porches of wards 21, 23 and 24, and in the sun parlors of wards 23 and 24.

A few changes were made in the basement of the female reception, giving an additional room to the occupational therapy department, also an additional room to the X-ray department for an office and the storage of films; the eye room was moved, electric outlets provided; the dark room rearranged for the use of both otologist and ophthalmologist and a wash basin installed in the otologist's room.

Several hand operated valves have been installed in the Hugo Hirsh building to replace the thermostatic controlled ones, and replacements will be continued as funds become available.

The old lumber shed has been moved to make room for the vegetable storage and preparation building which will be erected on that site.

The contract for exit facilities and fire stops is considered to be 90 per cent complete.

The Keasbey block walls in the reception building have been entirely replaced with hollow tile and the walls replastered.

About 500 square feet of 5-foot cement walk has been laid alongside of the road to the east of the Hugo Hirsh building connecting this building with the storehouse.

CREEDMOOR

The administration building is now occupied; also the new storehouse.

The installation of equipment in the new kitchen is about 98.5 per cent advanced; the heating and sanitary work is also nearly complete, but the electrical work is only 40 per cent finished.

Construction work on the new laundry is reported to be 5 per cent advanced.

The new buildings both for employees and patients have been occupied.

An irrigation system has been installed on a plot 200 by 400 feet.

Diet kitchen equipment is being installed in building "M".

BUFFALO

The special fund appropriation for \$12,000 for renewing the heating system and for constructing toilet and bathing facilities in the nurses' home was made immediately available. This work is being done under the supervision of the master mechanic.

On the second floor of the laundry annex much old plumbing has been replaced and new fixtures set.

The stone wall on the south side of the west driveway leading from the front to the rear of the Main building has been rebuilt.

The construction of the new dining rooms and kitchen is progressing as rapidly as possible. The great amount of rain has rendered the work difficult, inasmuch, as it was necessary to install much plumbing under this kitchen.

All of the approaches to the hospital grounds from Forest Avenue have been widened and cement laid in place of dirt and gravel construction. This widening process was very necessary for the old drives were narrow due to the fact that they were constructed for carriages and not for automobiles.

CENTRAL ISLIP

Drinking fountains have been installed on the wards throughout the institution.

The installation of the sprinkler system has been completed.

Work on addition and extension of second story of serving room, kitchens 2 and 3, was commenced early in the month and is progressing favorably.

GOWANDA

On April 18, 1928, the fire department moved its equipment into the new fire house.

One hundred and fifty-two gallons of maple syrup were obtained from the sugar bush at the reservoir farms.

Work on the new farm dormitory is going along speedily.

The new staff quarters have been completed and are practically ready for final inspection.

The nurses' home is nearly complete. Painting is almost finished.

Two two-story porches have been erected, one on the male side, the other on the female side affording much increased porch space for disturbed hospital wards.

HARLEM VALLEY

Building "F" for male patients was opened June 1.

Building "H" for female patients and building "G", dining room building were opened June 30.

The base for the new road is about completed.

HUDSON RIVER

Plans are in preparation for an infirmary for 200 patients, a nurses' home for 50 and two staff apartment houses.

Work is in progress for the laying of new fire mains at the Main building and adjacent buildings. These are partly 8-inch and partly 6-inch mains and replace the old mains, the largest of which were 4-inch. This work is chiefly for fire protection as the old mains did not supply sufficient water for the fire extinguishing apparatus.

Work on the construction of the new power house has begun. There are five separate contracts for construction, heating, electricity, sanitation and refrigeration.

In connection with this work plans are in preparation for new railway tracks and coal trestle supplying the power house.

It is expected that the new cow barn in the northeast section of the grounds will be ready for occupancy in July. There are 72 stanchions and 4 pens.

The work on the contract for fire exits and doors at the Main building, Pilgrim Hall and Central Group has been completed.

KINGS PARK

On April 19, 1928, 30,000 willow shoots were received from New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University and on April 22, 4,000 willow shoots were received from Gowanda State Hospital, to be planted in our willow holts.

A new Ford truck has been purchased and received.

The following have been painted: C and D kitchen, scullery, dining room and hall; Group 4 kitchen, employees' dining room, patients' dining room, scullery, dish washing room, pantries and 60 new screens. Interior of building B, building A center and the interior and exterior of the five physicians' cottages.

The work of installing fire stops, exit facilities, etc., for buildings, A, B, C, D, Group 11 and Dewing Home has been completed.

The installation of new plumbing in the Dewing Home has been completed.

The locks on the employees' rooms in wards 1 and 2 have been changed to individual cylinder locks subject to a grandmaster key.

MANHATTAN

Work has started upon extensive alterations in the East building kitchen. The floor above the kitchen has been removed, so that the kitchen will hereafter be a single story structure. The stairway from the kitchen to the basement has been removed and replaced by a fireproof iron and stone stairway. The installation of a new fire escape on the north side of the East building has been nearly completed while work has been started in extensive renewals of plumbing on the west side of the building including wards 59, 60 and 61.

The foundations and walls of the new paint shop and oil house have been finished, rough flooring laid, and steel trusses for the roof are being installed.

Alterations to the south end of the old east boiler house having been completed it has been possible to utilize the ground floor of that building for the shoe shop and the second floor for the mat shop, both shops now being in operation in their new location. The old frame building formerly housing the shoe and mat shops has been for a considerable time in such a deteriorated condition as to constitute a menace to any person about it. It was, therefore, razed to the ground as soon as it was possible to move the shoe and mat shops to their new location.

The contractors have started work on the new dining room building adjacent to the Verplanck building and the new hydrotherapy building adjacent to the New Branch. The excavation for both buildings have been practically completed while footings for the new dining room building are nearly finished.

The alterations for converting the old bakery building into a central garage having been completed all motor vehicles are now kept in that building, thus rendering possible better supervision of the use of motor vehicles, with consequent increased efficiency of operation.

The contract for fire stops and fire exit facilities in various ward buildings, employees' homes and staff house is nearing completion with marked lessening of fire hazard in the buildings concerned.

Cement walks have been constructed about the four new physicians' cottages, while a new cement walk on the north side of Pinel Avenue from Heyman Avenue to the east male attendants' home is nearly completed.

Two new flat work ironers have been installed in the laundry and have greatly added to the efficiency of the laundry plant.

Extensive roof repairs on the East Main building, including removal of steeples, have been completed, while the renewal of window frames and sashes on the top story of the building have been nearly completed.

Extensive repairs to the roofs, valleys and gutters of the Verplanck building, are completed, also repairs to the slate roofs over wards 59, 60 and 61.

Alterations to ward 36 have been completed, including replacement of wooden jambs and base moulding with cement.

Renewals and additions to plumbing in wards 46, 50 and 53 have been made, direct heating has been installed in wards 47, 51 and 54, while the plumbing in the water sections, south end women attendants' home has been entirely renewed.

The interior of the Higgins' building and the women attendants' home have both been painted throughout.

An effort was made to stimulate interest in the course of instruction for attendants and excellent cooperation was secured from the supervisors throughout the hospital. As a result the final examinations given attendants completing the course on April 1, 1928, showed a marked improvement over the results of examinations given at the close of the preceding course of instruction. A number of attendants who failed in the examination following the preceding course succeeded in passing the examination after repeating the course with manifest advantage to themselves and the hospital.

During the summer of 1926 all patients in the hospital except a few in whom specific contra-indications existed were given the Schick test and those showing positive reactions were given immunizing doses of diphtheria toxin antitoxin. Since the time mentioned new admissions have been given the test in a routine manner and positive reactors immunized. Six months having elapsed since the positive reactors among the admissions prior to October 15, 1927, were immunized all such patients, numbering 137, were again given the Schick test on April 23, 1928, when it was found that

despite the immunization 15 of the number still showed positive reactions. They were again immunized and will again be subjected to the Schick test after the lapse of a second six months' period.

MIDDLETOWN

Plans are being made in the office of LaFarge, Warren and Clark, architects, of New York City, for an infirmary building for about 300 patients. It is proposed to provide this building with all facilities for the care of sick and infirm patients and to make it entirely fireproof. It will be intimately connected with the admission service in order to make its facilities available to the new patients as well as the sick among the hospital resident population. It is thought this building will make it possible to remove the sick scattered in various parts of the hospital to one central place where they can be given better care and where they will be safe in event of fire.

The same architects are in collaboration with the State Department of Architecture in making plans for a home for 50 employees.

Hospital workmen are building in close proximity to the engineer and carpenter shop a new storage shed 97 feet 6 inches by 40 feet. It will be divided by four fireproof walls into four divisions allotted to the engineer, carpenter, mason and painter. The building is of brick with slate roof and conforms in appearance to the buildings about it.

The interior of the nurses' home has been painted throughout.

ROCHESTER

During the quarter work has been progressing on new construction. Building No. 1 is going forward rapidly, the second story cement work is about to be run in. The basement of building No. 3 is completed and the forms are in place for the first story of cement work. Building No. 4 is progressing rapidly. The iron frame has been installed, the roof has been placed and the sanitary plumbing is being installed. Excavation for building No. 2 is about completed.

A new 8-roller flat work ironer has just been installed in our laundry and gives promise of satisfactory results.

Two tumbler dryers for the laundry are on the grounds and are being installed.

A water connection for Garden Cottage is being made with the city main about 1,000 feet distance. The water supply for this cottage for heating purposes has been obtained from a cistern and supplemented by water drawn to this cottage in a tank wagon from the main institution. We feel that this comparatively minor operation at little expense, will be a decided benefit to this outlying cottage.

A new heating plant has been installed in the superintendent's residence, together with minor alterations and repairs and the house was occupied early in June.

Tentative drawings have been submitted for a new nurses' home, a staff house and verandas for both sides of the reception building, and given consideration.

UTICA

A new corridor has been constructed leading from the dining room at the Walcott House to ward 15.

Ward 15 at the Walcott House has been remodeled, an enlarged new diet kitchen has been installed and a sterilizing room equipped, all of which is for the purpose of using ward 15 as a general infirmary ward for female patients.

One of the barns at the Grayercroft farm has been moved and is being enlarged and remodeled.

All of the boilers in the power plant have been overhauled and new arches and fire brick have been installed in two of the boilers.

The hot water main leading to the laundry has been replaced by a new main.

The garage has been completely rewired.

A new hot water line has been laid from the plumbing shop to the occupational therapy center.

MARCY DIVISION

The roads about the grounds which were heaved by the frost have been repaired by an application of hot tar and three-quarter-inch stone.

Several wards and cottages have been painted.

The activities on the farm have been progressing favorably.

WILLARD

The Bedford Construction Company of Ilion, N. Y., started work on the new bath rooms and lavatories for the women's department of the main building, April 23, 1928, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The construction work by Messrs. C. M. McLean and Sons of Binghamton, N. Y., on the two new homes for employees has progressed steadily.

Engineers from the Syracuse division of the Department of Public Works have made surveys for the location of the new reception hospital.

*STATE INSTITUTIONS**CRAIG COLONY*

Water lines in connection with the new standpipe are practically completed, and about a third of the standpipe itself has been completed.

The six new buildings under construction during the past year are practically completed.

Thirty-five thousand white pine were set out on Colony premises recently.

The retaining wall adjoining the coal trestle is being extended and a large coal pocket is being built under the approach to the trestle.

New floors have been placed in a number of rooms in several buildings in the Villa Flora group.

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

The two dormitories, attendants' home and service building of the adult male group are nearly ready for the roofs. Cornerstones of the four buildings were laid by Commissioner Bird S. Coler, May 9, 1928.

NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

The new laundry has been completed and the machinery is in process of installation.

ROME STATE SCHOOL

Three additional colonies have been arranged for during the past quarter, namely: The Bacon Farm Colony of 100 acres, at Taberg, 10 miles from the institution where a man and wife and 20 boys will be cared for, specializing in poultry and truck garden. The Morton Farm Colony of 100 acres, 4 miles west of the institution toward Oneida where general dairy farming will be carried on. A junior colony for girls in the city of Rome where a large house with large yards in the rear, are available to give a man and wife and 20 children care. A teacher will go to the house to conduct the school work one-half day, the other half day the matron will carry on project work, domestic arts, household activities, dressmaking, etc.

Summer school will be conducted at the institution from July 3 to August 10, 1928.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Amos Colony house is being remodeled to care for 30 boys.

The 75 k. w. electric generator, transferred from Matteawan, is being installed.

NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

On May 12, 1928, the hospital celebrated the birth of Florence Nightingale, holding open house; about 150 visitors were shown through the institution, and an exhibition by the physical culture classes was given on the Wagner Hall playground.

Dr. W. J. Fenton of the American Red Cross, gave a first aid demonstration at the hospital on May 21, which was attended by several hundred employees.

On May 28, the Binghamton Psychiatric Society held its monthly meeting at the hospital. The speaker of the evening was Senator B. Roger Wales, who spoke on the Baumes Law.

On May 3, Dr. Kenneth Keill gave a clinic at the hospital for 50 student nurses from the Arnot-Ogden and St. Joseph's Hospitals, Elmira, and on May 5 and 12, Dr. H. A. Steckel gave clinics for Elmira College students.

Twenty-six ex-service patients who were Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries, were transferred to the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Northport, L. I., on June 14, 1928. Previous to their departure they were given numerous entertainments and bus rides to Norwich, Greene, Oneonta, Cortland and Elmira, where they were entertained at dinner by the American Legion Posts and Ladies' Auxiliaries. They also attended matinees at the Strand, Capitol, Stone and Binghamton theaters as guests of the management.

The Binghamton Elks Club gave an entertainment at the hospital in May for the benefit of the patients.

BROOKLYN-CREEDMOOR

The administration building has been named "The Isham G. Harris building."

Seventy-five men were received by transfer from Manhattan State Hospital; also 65 women from Central Islip; there were also 25 men and 30 women transferred to Creedmoor from the Brooklyn Division.

BUFFALO

Dr. I. J. Furman, first assistant at Manhattan State Hospital, who was appointed superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital on March 1, 1928, assumed his duties as superintendent on April 1, 1928.

On April 28 about 25 students composing the senior class of the Fredonia State Normal School, visited the hospital and a clinic was arranged for them. Particular attention was paid to those mental conditions which most fre-

quently develop during the school age, for example encephalitis lethargica, juvenile paresis and dementia præcox.

The senior class from the medical department of the University of Buffalo came to the hospital for a special demonstration of mental diseases. Practically all of the more usual mental diseases were demonstrated before the class and discussion of the more recent psychological approach was given by Dr. John H. Travis. Apparently the psychiatric problem is receiving considerable attention at the University of Buffalo.

On June 14, 20 ex-service men were discharged on transfer to the Veterans' Hospital at Northport, L. I. This transfer was carried out under the supervision of the Veterans' Bureau, but the patients were actually accompanied by our own employees.

On June 15 a demonstration was given at the hospital by the American National Red Cross stressing emergency first aid. This lecture and demonstration was very instructive and was considered a valuable adjunct to the other teaching in the hospital. As only a part of this work could be done in one afternoon, the Red Cross was invited to come to the hospital again to complete the work.

CENTRAL ISLIP

On April 9, 1928, a transfer of 100 ex-service patients was made to the Kings Park State Hospital.

On April 15, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Freeport and the Blue Bird Social Club of Roosevelt, gave a party and minstrel show for the ex-service and other patients.

On April 17, the Long Island Psychiatric Society held a meeting in G center. Dr. Thomas K. Davis of New York City read a paper entitled "The Out-Patient Treatment of Epilepsy."

Through Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Company, the patients were entertained by the "Diamond Entertainers" under the leadership of Rudy Valee, of the Heigh Ho Club, also by Roy Smecht and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Renn of the Dodge Hour Broadcasters.

On May 25 and 31, 25 ex-service patients were transferred to the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Northport, L. I.

On May 30, Memorial Day, the usual field day games were given by our ex-service patients, also by the patients in the occupational therapy department. The Field games were of exceptional character and were followed by a ball game.

On May 31 a meeting of the Suffolk County Medical Society was held at the hospital.

GOWANDA

On April 10, 1928, the Women's Auxiliary of the Hamburg American Legion entertained the ex-service men, and on April 30 the Angola Auxiliary gave them a party in the afternoon.

On May 12, National Hospital Visiting Day, was advertised by announcements in all the local papers and as a result more than 50 persons visited the hospital.

On May 25, the Graham Stock Company, playing for a week in Gowanda, gave an entertainment for the patients. This was arranged through the efforts of Mr. Simpson and was much appreciated by the patients.

On May 28, 29 ex-service patients were transferred to the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Northport, L. I.

On May 30, the ex-service men were invited to participate in a Memorial Day parade at Gowanda and attend the Legion dinner afterward. Owing to the large transfer of this class of men on the 28th we were able to muster only seven men to take part.

HARLEM VALLEY

The first medical meeting at the Harlem Valley State Hospital was held on April 7 with the staff of the Sharon Hospital as guests. Dr. Sadlier, president of the New York State Medical Society was present and made an address. A clinic was held by the hospital staff.

HUDSON RIVER

A clinic was held during the quarter for the psychology class of Skidmore College and for the psychiatry class of the Albany Medical College.

At the regular inter-hospital conference held at the Binghamton State Hospital in June, Dr. Robert W. Andrews, attending surgeon of the hospital, presented a paper with lantern slides and moving pictures on the treatment of fractured hip with impaction, as carried out at this hospital. There has been marked success under this treatment during the past several years.

KINGS PARK

On April 1, 1928, Miss Carolyn Bean reported for duty as assistant chief occupational therapist.

Miss Marguerite Stevens, occupational therapist, resigned from the hospital on April 6, 1928.

On April 9, 1928, 100 ex-service patients were received by transfer from the Central Islip State Hospital for treatment in the new Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division.

On May 23, 1928, 50 male patients were transferred to the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, Middletown, N. Y.

Rev. William A. Fanton, Protestant chaplain for the hospital, has retired from the ministry. Rev. Sherman P. Young has been appointed in his place.

During the quarter the ex-service patients of the hospital were entertained by the John Alexander American Legion Post, No. 347, and the Quentin Roosevelt American Legion Post.

On June 1, 1928, Emil Ericsen, night charge nurse, after 15 years of service retired from the hospital on account of physical disability.

On June 4, 1928, Dr. May C. Schroeder of the New York City Department of Health, visited the hospital to make arrangements for giving the hospital population the Schick test with a view of again ascertaining the number who are susceptible to diphtheria.

Dr. William J. Tiffany, medical superintendent, attended the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at Minneapolis, Minnesota on June 4-8, 1928.

Building D, nurses' home of the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division was opened on June 5, 1928.

The graduation exercises of the school of nursing were held on June 12, 1928. Those who graduated were: Miss Christine Mae Dalton, R. N., Miss Emily Frances Young, R. N., and Miss Margaret P. Bates, T. N.

Miss Beatrice Mower, assistant social worker, resigned from the hospital on June 15, 1928.

Miss Svea Jansson, occupational therapist, resigned from the hospital on June 19, 1928.

Dr. Charles S. Parker, acting medical superintendent, attended the meeting of the Quarterly Conference held at the Binghamton State Hospital, Binghamton, N. Y., on June 20, 1928.

An exhibit and sale of handicrafts made in our occupational department was held at the hospital on June 27, 28 and 29, 1928.

MANHATTAN

On April 4, 1928, the Israel Aid Society for Nervous Diseases served a Passover dinner at the hospital to 400 selected, appreciative Jewish patients.

On April 23 through the courtesy of Ringling Bros, the annual circus party for 300 children from the families of paroled patients was held under the supervision of the social service department, and was the means of emphasizing in an unmistakable manner to the paroled patients that the hospital retained an interest in them and their families.

On May 26, Dr. Walter H. Sanford, pathologist, returned from a world's cruise, he having been granted a leave of absence in addition to his regular vacation.

The Ward's Island Psychiatric Society held regular meetings on April 25 and May 23. At the April meeting an interesting address was presented by Dr. Harry Stack Sullivan, clinical director of the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Towson, Md., the subject being "Notes on Sex Motivation in Schizophrenia." At the May meeting Dr. L. Pierce Clark of New York City, presented an illustrated address on "The Psychology of Napoleon."

On April 12, Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, first assistant physician, completed a course of instruction in psychiatry, commenced February 14, to a class from the Post-Graduate Department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. On April 30, Dr. Folsom completed a course of instruction in psychiatry to the junior physicians of the hospital which course was commenced October 10, 1927, and continued for an hour's session every Monday afternoon. On June 6 he also completed a course in psychiatry with clinical demonstrations for a class in psychiatric social work from the New York School of Social Work, the course having commenced March 21 and two-hour sessions being held every Wednesday forenoon.

On April 12, Dr. Oswald H. Boltz, senior assistant physician, gave a clinical demonstration to 150 students in abnormal psychology from New York University.

On May 3 and 10, Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, acting director of clinical psychiatry, gave lectures with clinical demonstrations before a class of students from the School of Sociology and Social Science, Fordham University. He also on May 15 gave a clinical demonstration before a group of pupil nurses from the French Hospital.

On May 22, Dr. Leland E. Hinsie, of the staff of the Psychiatric Institute, gave a clinical demonstration in the Assembly Hall for 450 nurses representing the graduate nurses from 14 hospitals of New York City with representatives also from the Henry Street Settlement and Teachers' College, Columbia University.

On May 29, Dr. Felix Adler visited the hospital accompanied by his class in psychology from Columbia University, the members of which were shown the various methods of treatment used in the hospital.

On April 5, the pupil nurses demonstrated hydrotherapeutic procedures before a group of 16 pupil nurses from Harlem Hospital and 30 pupil nurses from City Hospital.

On April 26, a group of students in sociology from Teachers' College, Columbia University, visited the hospital, and were shown the diagnostic clinic, the hydrotherapeutic and the occupational therapy departments. Miss Amelia J. Massopust, chief social worker, address the group on the general types of therapy employed, and the methods followed by the hospital with respect to parole and social service outside of the institution.

On April 30, a group of graduate and pupil nurses attended a radium clinic at the New York Cancer Hospital where they witnessed the technique of radium treatment for malignancy of various parts of the body together with a demonstration of treatment for malignant growths by the use of X-ray.

On May 13, the nurses of New York City under the auspices of the Florence Nightingale Memorial Committee held a service in memory of Florence Nightingale and of the nurses who gave their lives in the World War at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. With the exception of two members of the training school absent from the hospital every pupil nurse together with 14 of the graduate nurses attended the services.

On May 8, Miss Caroline Garnsey, executive secretary, New York State Nurses' Association, addressed the members of the training school on "The American Nurses' Association and Professional Problems."

On June 14, 18 students from Harlem Hospital training school for nurses visited the hospital and witnessed a demonstration by the members of the training school of the various forms of hydrotherapy, tube feeding, etc.

MIDDLETOWN

Mrs. Maysie T. Osborne, social worker, sailed for Italy on May 4, and is expected back at the hospital July 14.

Mrs. Margaret F. Eliot of New York City was appointed assistant social worker on June 4.

Miss Ella McDougall, night charge nurse in the admission service, died March 9, 1928. Miss McDougall had suffered from a severe cold while away from the hospital on her monthly leave but responded as always to the call of duty and returned at the end of her leave and went on duty. A few days later she came down with bronchial pneumonia from which she was unable to rally. Her kind heart, consideration and tact are greatly missed.

During Easter week a party was held in the amusement hall for patients in the occupational department and about 500 attended. Games and dancing were enjoyed. Sandwiches, coffee, ice cream, cake, candy and oranges were served to each patient. The following week a party was held in East Group for the more deteriorated patients there and about 250 attended. The same menu was served. A party was also given the more disturbed patients on wards 48 and 49, and refreshments were served. A party was also given in the men's department and during the month over 1,000 patients were reached in this way. Small ward parties are frequently held.

The Middletown Grays representing the State Hospital have played nine games against strong semi-professional teams and have won six.

The Crescents, made up entirely of hospital employees and sponsored by

the State Hospital Club, have also played nine twilight games with local clubs and also have won six games.

ROCHESTER

On June 22, a field day and outing for the patients were organized for the first time in many years and we are appreciative of the assistance that was given to us in this first attempt by Mr. Simpson, supervisor of physical education. An endeavor was made to hold this field day before the ex-service patients were transferred to Northport, but owing to weather conditions, it had to be postponed to the day following this transfer. Our success, however, was sufficient to give us courage to make a greater effort next year.

On June 27, the annual commencement exercises were held in the hospital assembly hall. Seven graduates received their diplomas, two in the R. N. group and five in the T. N. group. Dr. Charles R. Witherspoon, a member of the Board of Visitors, gave the address to the graduating class. The exercises were well attended by relatives and friends of the graduates and friends and well wishers of the hospital.

On June 21, 29 ex-service male patients were transferred from this hospital to the new veterans' hospital at Northport, L. I., by order of the Veterans' Bureau, with the approval of the Department of Mental Hygiene. Five attendants were delegated to accompany these veterans. It is reported that the trip was enjoyed by the patients and they were nicely taken care of in every way in a special car via Lehigh Valley Railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE

Merton D. Crobar, employed January, 1903, a graduate nurse of the class of 1907, following a week's illness of lobar pneumonia, died April 27, 1928. At the time of his death Mr. Crobar was supervisor at Farm Cottage. He had a host of friends among the patients and employees of the hospital, and was a loyal, interested and efficient employee. His widow, Mrs. Mary F. Crobar, retired from the hospital service October 31, 1926. His daughter, Miss Irene Cunningham, is chief occupational therapist at the hospital.

On May 9, Professor Charles M. Rebert's psychology class of St. Lawrence University, made their annual visit to the hospital and were given clinical lectures by Dr. Harry J. Worthing, director of clinical psychiatry.

On May 11, an advanced class of Professor Rebert's students were given an additional clinic lecture, and on the 11th and 12th four of the students who were to specialize in social service work were given practical instruction by Mrs. Clara E. Ellsworth, social service worker of the hospital.

On June 25, the visitors of the State Charities Aid Association made their annual inspection of the hospital, the following members being present: Mrs. Annie E. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Howard, Ogdensburg; Mr. and Mrs.

George W. Knowlton, Watertown; Mr. Thomas Spratt, Ogdensburg, and Rev. Richard Eddy Sykes, Canton, N. Y. The absent members were Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Rust of Malone, and Mrs. Albert L. Sayer, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

On June 28, 19 United States Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Northport, L. I.

UTICA

During the second semester of the college year a course of lectures in psychiatry was given the senior class of the College of Medicine, Syracuse University, by Dr. R. H. Hutchings, superintendent.

The Oneida County Medical Society held a meeting at the hospital on April 10, 1928. The program was devoted to a symposium on encephalitis lethargica. Papers were read by Dr. William W. Wright, first assistant physician, Dr. Clarence L. Russell, pathologist, and Dr. Ross D. Helmer, clinical director, who in connection with his paper presented several interesting cases.

Miss Lena A. Kranz, principal of the school of nursing, and her assistant, Miss M. Camilla Keys, attended the institute for principals, assistant principals, and instructors of schools of nursing held April 23 to 27, at the Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y.

The annual visiting day was held at the hospital on May 19, 1928, and was attended by over 300 people. Among those present were prominent educators from Syracuse University, Colgate University, Hamilton College and Skidmore College. The Department of Education of the city of Utica was represented by the superintendent of school and the principals of 20 of the grade schools in the city. The senior classes of nurses from 10 of the general hospitals in the district were present. The forenoon was devoted to a general inspection of the hospital following which luncheon was served in the cafeteria. The afternoon session was given up to a symposium on mental diseases with clinical demonstrations.

On May 12, 1928, 55 members of the psychology class of Syracuse University visited the hospital and were given lectures and clinical demonstrations by Dr. William W. Wright and Dr. Clarence L. Russell.

On May 16, 1928, the student nurses of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse University, visited the hospital and were given a lecture on mental diseases and a clinical demonstration by Dr. Clarence H. Bellinger, first assistant physician.

Miss Lena A. Kranz, principal of the school of nursing, visited Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I., on May 20, 21 and 22, for the purpose of obtaining data relative to the instruction to be given to the student nurses from general hospitals who are to affiliate with this hospital.

On May 28, 1928, the graduation exercises of the Central School of Nursing of Utica with which the school of nursing of this hospital is affiliated, were held at the Colonial Theater in Utica. The class from this hospital consisted of five members.

Miss Lena A. Kranz, principal of school of nursing, attended the meeting of the American Nurses' Association held at Louisville, Ky., June 3-9, 1928.

Forty-seven of the ex-service patients of this hospital who are beneficiaries of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau were transferred to the U. S. Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Northport, L. I., on June 28, 1928.

WILLARD

A meeting of the Willard Committee on Mental Hygiene and After-Care was held at the hospital on May 4, 1928. Dr. William T. Shanahan, superintendent of Craig Colony, gave an address on epilepsy.

Through arrangement between the Department of Mental Hygiene and the United States Veterans' Bureau 16 ex-service men of the World War were transferred from this hospital to the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Northport, L. I., on June 21.

Dr. Robert M. Elliott, superintendent, accompanied by Mrs. Elliott, is on vacation in England; they expect to return about July 12.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

The Medical Society of the County of Livingston held its quarterly meeting at the Colony on May 1, 1928.

Thirty-seven medical students of the junior class of Syracuse University, visited the Colony, May 11.

Under contract, the Colony is doing laboratory work for the County of Livingston.

A class from the Geneseo Normal School visited the Colony, May 23.

Five hundred patients attended a circus in Mount Morris, June 25.

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

An exhibition of school work was given on June 15, at which about 400 people were present.

ROME STATE SCHOOLL

Official visitors have been here during the past quarter from the Department of Charities of the State of Indiana; from the Department of Welfare, State of Minnesota, and from the Department of Public Welfare of the State of Ohio, looking up especially our colony and parole system for mental defectives.

Colony Week was observed at the institution from May 17-23, 1928. An exhibit of patients' work was conducted and special entertainment features were provided for each day of the week.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Advance registration for the summer school indicates a larger attendance than heretofore. Seven courses, approved by the State Department of Education, will be given as a part of the summer session of Syracuse University.

Mrs. Bryant, head teacher of industrial arts, who has been on leave of absence for four months due to ill health, has returned to resume her duties in the summer courses.

Miss Elma Broad, formerly head teacher, has been appointed teacher for the coming year.

Miss Ruth C. Andersen has been appointed assistant social worker.

Mr. J. M. Anderson, head teacher of manual training, has resigned.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Ashe, Dr. George J., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, June 16, 1928.

Atkins, Dr. Samuel, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, April 1, 1928.

Beckenstein, Dr. Nathan, was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, July 1, 1928.

Bergman, Dr. Murray, was appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, June 12, 1928.

Blaisdell, Dr. Russell E., first assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, was detailed to act as deputy medical inspector, May 1, 1928.

Bryan, Dr. Elizabeth, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, April 1, 1928.

Buckman, Dr. Charles, was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, April 16, 1928.

Cahall, Dr. W. LeRoy, medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned May 31, 1928.

Carlin, Dr. George E., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, June 16, 1928.

Carmichael, Dr. Donald M., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned April 12, 1928.

- Coreoran, Dr. Edward J., was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, May 19, 1928, and resigned June 4, 1928.
- Cudmore, Dr. William E., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, June 16, 1928.
- Dye, Dr. Adelbert D., was appointed assistant physician in Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, June 22, 1928.
- Frear, Dr. Charles Emery, was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, April 2, 1928.
- Greer, Dr. William M., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, May 27, 1928.
- Guensberg, Dr. Marcus, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned June 23, 1928.
- Haake, Dr. William P., medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, resigned May 1, 1928.
- Hetherington, Dr. Albert E., was appointed medical interne in Creedmoor Division of Brooklyn State Hospital, May 1, 1928.
- Hoffman, Dr. Joseph L., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, June 16, 1928.
- Joliffe, Dr. Norman, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, May 1, 1928, and resigned June 15, 1928.
- Kelly, Dr. J. Colman, was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, June 25, 1928.
- Ketring, Dr. Mary, senior assistant physician in Rome State School, resigned February 29, 1928.
- Kinch, Dr. Charles, assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1928.
- Lampe, Dr. William T., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 15, 1928.
- Lewis, Dr. Crawford V., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 12, 1928.
- Littner, Dr. Max, was appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, May 15, 1928.
- Mains, Dr. Herbert L., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, May 14, 1928.
- McKenney, Dr. Rosanna N., senior assistant physician in Rome State School, resigned June 1, 1928, to enter private practice in Chicago.
- Miller, Dr. Joseph S. A., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 24, 1928.

- Morison, Dr. Oscar N., was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Morris, Dr. William E., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 4, 1928.
- Morrison, Dr. Thos. J., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 1, 1928.
- Munn, Dr. Charlotte, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, May 22, 1928.
- Murchison, Dr. Alexander J., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 1, 1928.
- Patterson, Dr. Christopher J., assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, retired May 1, 1928.
- Racz, Dr. Frank, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned April 15, 1928.
- Reich, Dr. William, medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned June 30, 1928.
- Schwab, Dr. Joseph A., medical interne in Utica State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1928.
- Seltzer, Dr. Edward, medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned April 28, 1928.
- Sims, Dr. Leslie B., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, May 1, 1928.
- Sidell, Dr. Samuel, was reappointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, May 9, 1928.
- Springer, Dr. Joyce M., was appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, June 18, 1928.
- Strebig, Dr. Donald L., assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1928, to enter a general hospital in Canada.
- Streeter, Dr. Fred D., senior assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, was transferred to the position of clinical director in Rochester State Hospital, March 31, 1928.
- Swetlow, Dr. George I., was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, June 15, 1928.
- VanTassel, Dr. Walter R., assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1928, to enter a general hospital in New York City.
- Weingrow, Dr. Samuel M., junior assistant physician in Craig Colony, resigned June 20, 1928.

Wheeler, Dr. George, dental interne of the Buffalo State Hospital, was transferred to a similar position in Kings Park State Hospital, April 9, 1928.

Zweilfler, Dr. Irving, was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, April 16, 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Wm. C. Garvin, M. D., superintendent

Address before the graduating class of the Connecticut State Hospital, Middletown, Conn., May 23, 1928.

"The Influence of Modern Psychopathology in State Hospital Practice." Read at annual meeting of American Psychiatric Association, Minneapolis, Minn., June 8, 1928. To be published in American Journal of Psychiatry.

"Some Modern Conceptions in Psychiatric Practice." Read at Quarterly Conference held at Binghamton State Hospital, June 20, 1928. Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, July, 1928.

Edward Gillespie, M. D., first assistant physician

"The State Hospital and the Community." Address before the Endicott Rotary Club, June 21, 1928.

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

Lectures on "Mental Hygiene" in college and extension departments, Elmira College, April 19, May 3, 5 and 17, 1928.

Lectures on "Psychology" to combined nurses' training classes of Binghamton State Hospital and Johnson City General Hospital, April 4, 6, 9 and 11, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address before Child Conservation League, Johnson City, N. Y., April 9, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene in the Home and School." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Vestal, N. Y., April 10, 1928.

"Sociological Aspects of Mental Hygiene." Address and clinical demonstration before sociology classes of Elmira College, Binghamton, May 12, 1928.

"The Mental Hygiene Movements." Address before Rotary Club of Greene, N. Y., June 6, 1928.

"Outline of a Comprehensive Course in Mental Hygiene." Read at Quarterly Conference held at Binghamton State Hospital, June 20, 1928. Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, July, 1928.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician

Lectures on "Mental Diseases" to combined nurses' training classes of Arnot-Ogden and St. Joseph's Hospitals, Elmira, N. Y., April 12 and 26, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Greene, N. Y., April 19 and May 3, 1928.

BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Modern Developments in Psychiatry." Talk before Gilead Dental Club, Buffalo, April 18, 1928.

"Recent Developments in the Mental Hygiene Movement." Talk before Jewish Liberal Arts Club, Buffalo, May 7, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene in Everyday Life." Talk before Y. W. C. A., Buffalo, May 9, 1928.

"Child Guidance." Talk before Workmen's Circle, Jewish Community Building, May 13, 1928.

John H. Travis, M. D., senior assistant physician

Demonstration of functional neuroses and psychoses to senior class of Fredonia Normal School, April 28, 1928.

CENTRAL ISLIP

Dr. C. L. Vaux, M. D., first assistant physician

With Dr. Frank Overton of Patchogue gave a demonstration of some motor neurological syndromes by moving pictures before the Suffolk County Medical Society, May 31, 1928.

GOWANDA

Earle V. Gray, M. D., superintendent

"The Value of Occupational Therapy in a State Hospital." Paper read before the American Institute of Homeopathy at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20, 1928.

HARLEM VALLEY

M. M. Grover, M. D., first assistant physician

Presentation of dementia præcox cases before the medical meeting held at the Harlem Valley State Hospital on April 7, 1928.

P. C. Lybyer, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Malarial Treatment in General Paralysis," with presentation of cases. Read at medical meeting at the Hospital, April 7, 1928.

J. A. Beauchemin, M. D., assistant physician

Three cases of Paget's disease with X-ray demonstrations. Presented at medical meeting at the hospital, April 7, 1928.

KINGS PARK

William J. Tiffany, M. D., medical superintendent

"The Mental Hygiene of Children." Address before the annual spring conference, Long Island District, New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, held at Northport, N. Y., May 25, 1928.

MANHATTAN

C. Floyd Haviland, M. D., superintendent

"Social and Economic Aspects of Mental Diseases." Address before Minneapolis Business Men's Association, Minneapolis, Minn., June 25, 1928.

Michael P. Lonergan, M. D., acting director of clinical psychiatry

"Child Guidance." Address before parents and teachers, St. Joseph's Institute, Throgg's Neck, New York City, June 5, 1928.

Oswald H. Boltz, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Art in Schizophrenia." Address before the State Occupational Therapy Association at the Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, May 12, 1928.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician

"A Contribution to the Problem of Epilepsy with Especial Reference to the Literature." Published in the Journal of Mental and Nervous Disease in the April, May and June issues, 1928.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, M. D., assistant physician

"Sound Body and Sane Mind." Address before Young Men's Christian Association, West 23d Street Branch, April 17, 1928.

MIDDLETOWN

Robert Woodman, M. D., superintendent

"Retarded Children." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Chester, N. Y., March 29, 1928.

- "The Social Philosophy of Bertrand Russell." Paper read before the University Club of Middletown on April 20, 1928.
- "Mental Hygiene." Address before Health Week Meeting in Walden High School, Walden, N. Y., on May 2, 1928.
- "State Hospital Aims." A five-minute address before Health Week Meeting at the Armory, Middletown, N. Y., on May 3, 1928.
- "Early Child Training." Talk before Parent-Teachers' Association, Liberty Street, Middletown, N. Y., on May 8, 1928.

ST. LAWRENCE

John A. Pritchard, M. D., first assistant physician

- "Mental Hygiene for Children." Address to the Northern New York Conference of the Parent-Teachers' Association, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- "Mental Diseases." Address before the Jefferson County Medical Society, Clayton, N. Y.

Harry J. Worthing, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

- "The Development of the Mental Life of the Child." Address before the Parent-Teacher's Association at No. 1 School, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- "Mental Hygiene—Its Place in the Community." Address before the Men's League of the First Congregational Church of Norwood, N. Y.
- "Mental Health in Childhood." Radio talk from Station CFCL, Prescott, Canada, in connection with Child Health Week.
- "Mental Diseases." Clinical lecture before the students of Professor Charles M. Rebert's psychology class of the St. Lawrence University, at the St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- "Mental Diseases." Clinical lecture before an advanced class of students of the psychology class of the St. Lawrence University, at the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent

- "Mental Hygiene." Address before the Exchange Club of Waterville, April 19, 1928.

William W. Wright, M. D., first assistant physician

- "Lectures and clinical demonstrations in psychiatry to the senior class, College of Medicine, Syracuse University, at the hospital, April 21, 28, May 5, 12 and 26, 1928.
- "Problem Children." Three addresses given before the classes in sociology, Colgate University, May 8, 1928.

Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D., first assistant physician

"The Causes of Anti-social Conduct." Lecture to class in sociology, Colgate University, April 26, 1928.

"Psychology of Crime." Lecture to the class in criminology, Colgate University, April 26, 1928.

"Modern Sex Problems." Address before the Sociology Club of Colgate University, May 3, 1928.

"Methods of Prevention of Anti-social Conduct." Lecture to class in psychology, Colgate University, May 5, 1928.

"Social Measures to Be Used in the Prevention of Crime." Lecture to class in criminology, Colgate University, May 5, 1928.

"Development of the Mind with Reference to Personality." Lecture to the class in social diagnosis, Colgate University, May 7, 1928.

"The Application of Social Hygiene to Urban Life." Lecture to class in city problems, Colgate University, May 7, 1928.

"Factors to Be Considered in Social Diagnosis with Presentation of Case Histories." Address before class in social diagnosis, Colgate University, May 14, 1928.

"Prevention of Anti-social Conduct." Address before the Exchange Club of Utica, June 21, 1928.

Clarence L. Russell, M. D., pathologist

"Laboratory Procedure." Lecture to class in business psychology, Syracuse University, May 16, 1928.

Miss Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker

"Report of Activities of Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee," at meeting of Mental Hygiene Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, New York City, April 18, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene." Lecture to sociology class, Colgate University, May 2, 1928.

WILLARD

Thomas J. Currie, M. D., first assistant physician

"Series of Lectures on Psychiatry" to the pupils in the school of nursing at the Corning City Hospital, concluded in May.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

Wm. T. Shanahan, M. D., superintendent

"Epilepsy—Its Symptomatology and Treatment." Address before the After-Care Committee at the Willard State Hospital, May 4, 1928.

Opened discussion on a paper by Dr. H. M. Pollock before the section on convulsive disorders of the American Psychiatric Association, at Minneapolis, June 4, 1928.

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist

"Gross Pathology of an Unusual Lipoma." Pathological demonstration, Wyoming Community Hospital, Warsaw, May, 1928.

"Some Laboratory Aspects of Pernicious Anemia." A contrast of two cases before the staff of the Dansville General Hospital, Dansville, June 16, 1928.

"Common Mold Infection in Preserves and Its Prevention." A demonstration at the Geneseo Jam Kitchen, Geneseo, N. Y., June 28, 1928.

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

Howard W. Potter, M. D., clinical director

"Mental Deficiency as a Symptom of Syphilis." Paper read at meeting of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded at Atlantic City, May 31, 1928.

ROME STATE SCHOOL

Lectures were given by members of the staff to the following groups:

The League of Women Voters of Madison County.

A group of students in sociology from Syracuse University.

A group of students in sociology from Colgate University.

A group of high school students from Camden.

A group of high school students from Canastota.

A group of high school students from Holland Patent.

The Central New York State Nurses' Association.

A class in sociology from Skidmore College, Saratoga.

A group from Teacher's College, Syracuse University.

The Rotary Club at Cortland.

The Kiwanis Club, Rome.

The Central New York Pediatric Association.

SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

S. D. Deren, M. D., first assistant physician

Courses in Psychometric Testing and Mental Hygiene of Childhood at Summer School.

Mrs. Lena C. Bryant, head teacher, manual training

Course in Methods of Teaching Industrial Arts in Summer School.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

Sanger Brown, II, M. D., assistant commissioner

"General Problems in Mental Hygiene." Address at State College for Teachers, April 9, 1928.

"The Child as Seen Through Child Guidance Clinics." Address at Fifteenth Capital District Conference on Social Welfare at Schenectady, April 19, 1928.

"Social Problems of Mental Deficiency." Address at New York State Association of Occupational Therapists, New York City, May 14, 1928.

"A Psychiatric View of Crime and the Criminal." Address at meeting of American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded at Atlantic City, May 31, 1928.

"Preventive Work Undertaken During the Year and Future Plans." Address at Quarterly Conference at Binghamton, June 20, 1928.

"Nursing Problems in Mental Hygiene." Address at meeting of Central Group of State Nurses' Association, Saratoga Springs, June 23, 1928.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau

"Mental Health." Address at dinner at Y. W. C. A., Albany, May 21, 1928.

"The New System of Statistics for Institutions for Epileptics." Address at meeting of American Psychiatric Association, at Minneapolis, June 4, 1928.

Mrs. E. C. Slagle, director of occupational therapy

"Professional Standards in Occupational Therapy." Informal address delivered to the students and members of the occupational therapy staff of Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 13, 1928.

"Organization of Occupational Therapy Departments." Address delivered before the members of the District of Columbia Occupational Therapy Association, Washington, D. C., the evening of April 14, 1928.

"Standards in Organizing Occupational Therapy." Lecture delivered before the students of the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy, Philadelphia, Pa., May 18, 1928.

"Standards in Occupational Treatment." Informal address delivered at the occupational therapy round table, American Psychiatric Association, Minneapolis, Minn., June 7, 1928.

"Professional Demands in Occupational Therapy." Address delivered before the occupational therapy student group at Ann Arbor University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 9, 1928.

Harriet A. Robeson, assistant director of occupational therapy

"The Trained Occupational Therapist." Address delivered to the Junior League, Orange, New Jersey, April 23, 1928.

PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

George H. Kirby, M. D., director

"Malaria Treatment of General Paralysis." Read before the Bloomingdale Hospital Staff Conference at White Plains, N. Y., May 14, 1928.

"Malarial Treatment of General Paralysis: Report No. III, Fourth Year Results." With H. A. Bunker, Jr., M. D. *Journal of the A. M. A.*, March 10, 1928.

"The Place of Malaria in the Treatment of General Paralysis." Part of a Symposium on Malaria and Syphilis at the New York Academy of Medicine December 1, 1927. With H. A. Bunker, Jr., M. D. *New York Medical Journal*, March, 1928.

H. A. Bunker, M. D., assistant director

"Effect of 100 Injections of Tryparsamide." *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, February, 1928.

"The Influence of the Malarial Treatment on the Spinal Fluid Findings in General Paralysis." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, March, 1928.

"Anthropological Study of General Paralysis: Part I." With Sidney Meyers. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, May, 1928.

"Results of Malarial Therapy in General Paralysis." With George H. Kirby, M. D. Read at the annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York, Section on Neurology and Psychiatry, held at Albany, N. Y., May 21-24, 1928.

"Recent Methods in the Treatment of General Paralysis." Brief Survey. Read at the 84th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 5-8, 1928.

L. E. Hinsie, M. D., senior assistant physician

Clinical demonstration to nurses from various hospitals in and around New York City, given at Ward's Island, May 22, 1928.

Clinical demonstration to nurses in training in St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, given at Ward's Island, June 11, 1928.

N. Kopeloff, Ph. D., associate in bacteriology

"Parasites in Artificial (inoculation) Malaria." With C. O. Fiertz, M. D. Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Vol. 25, 1928, pp 563-4.

"Further Studies on a Modification of the Gram Stain." With Peter Cohen. Stain Technology, Vol. 3, No. 2, April, 1928, pp.64-69.

Armando Ferraro, M. D., chief associate in neuropathology

"The Reaction of the Oligodendroglia to Brain Injury." With Leo M. Davidoff, M. D. Read at the annual meeting of the American Neurological Association, at Washington, D. C., May 1-3, 1928.

Leo M. Davidoff, M. D., assistant in neuropathology

"The Application of the Perdrau-Silber Method for Connective Tissue to Alcohol Fixed Material Imbedded in Celloidin." Zeitschrift fur die Gesamte Neurologie und Psychiatrie, Vol. 112, No. 5, February, 1928.

"Some Aspects of Metabolism in Acromegaly." Read before the New York Neurological Society, February 7, 1928, and published in the PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, Vol. 2, No. 2, April, 1928.

"A Visit to the Clinic of Dr. Foerster in Breslau, with Special Observation of his Treatment in Epilepsy." Read at the meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatrial Society, March, 1928. Published in the PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, for July, 1928.

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO
PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF JUNE 30, 1928

1. Patient population:

State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles.....	44,472
On parole	4,060
	<hr/> 48,532

Institutions for criminal insane..... 1,652

Private licensed institutions..... 2,047

Total 52,231

Average daily population of State hospitals since July
1, 1927 47,505

Average daily number on parole..... 3,858

2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals..... 34,730

Overcrowding, excluding paroles:

Number 9,742

Per cent 28.1

3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents 14

First assistant physicians 19

Pathologists 7

Clinical directors 11

Senior assistant physicians 68

Assistant physicians 70

Medical internes 55

Total 244

Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes..... 1 to 182

Excluding superintendents 1 to 193

Excluding superintendents and internes..... 1 to 254

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau, quarter ended
June 30, 1928:

	Total	April	May	June
Aliens returned to other countries.....	144	40	66	38
Non-residents returned to other states.....	239	59	67	113
Total aliens deported and non- residents returned	<hr/> 383	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 133	<hr/> 151

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1928 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON JUNE 30, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, April 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES								Census, June 30, 1928	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING	
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred	Total			Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,940	81	13	3	97	32	8	21	4	..	62	27	154	2,883	2,346	318	13.6
Brooklyn.....	2,052	308	63	9	380	22	11	18	11	3	169	79	313	2,119	1,080	657	60.8
Buffalo.....	2,566	123	17	4	144	29	16	16	9	1	50	20	141	2,569	1,866	444	23.8
Central Islip.....	7,051	393	113	8	514	39	55	71	33	2	109	263	572	6,993	4,248	2,147	50.5
Creedmoor.....	861	...	..	214	214	5	2	1	..	..	5	3	16	1,059	1,400	413	29.5
Gowanda.....	1,441	73	25	1	99	43	3	12	5	..	18	32	118	1,422	868	417	48.0
Harlem Valley.....	627	5	1	150	156	..	..	19	1	..	11	..	13	770	1,294	549	42.4
Hudson River.....	4,356	136	50	6	192	44	19	19	2	2	85	2	173	4,375	3,338	683	20.5
Kings Park.....	5,773	228	48	114	390	35	38	46	14	2	77	60	272	5,891	3,771	1,715	45.5
Kings Park.....	7,442	502	84	12	598	60	50	51	38	1	208	251	659	7,381	4,885	1,910	39.1
Manhattan.....	921	..	..	14	14	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	8	927	868	42	4.8
Marcy.....	3,036	54	24	54	132	20	9	8	3	1	55	..	96	3,072	2,482	384	15.5
Middletown.....	2,027	102	29	1	132	8	9	12	6	1	51	32	119	2,040	1,293	562	43.5
Rochester.....	2,480	69	19	..	88	35	7	3	2	..	46	20	113	2,455	1,621	651	40.2
St. Lawrence.....	1,970	149	19	3	171	47	25	13	13	1	53	62	214	1,927	1,279	424	33.2
Utica.....	2,671	87	30	2	119	34	18	13	3	..	54	19	141	2,649	2,091	350	16.7
Willard.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	48,214	2,310	535	595	3,440	453	270	306	144	19	1,060	870	3,122	48,532	34,730	9,742	28.1

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE APRIL 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE JUNE 30, 1928			VACANCIES JUNE 30, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PARALYSES, JUNE 30, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Employee
Binghamton	14	295	238	..	47	12	1	39	12	13	303	238	5	3	..	204.9	8.8	4.8
Brooklyn	14	213	188	4	80	32	..	73	32	18	220	185	1	5	11	96.5	7.9	4.1
Buffalo	12	214	207	..	57	17	..	57	17	12	214	207	3	8	6	192.5	10.8	5.3
Central Islip	27	624	340	1	64	16	3	64	16	25	624	338	10	26	18	255.8	10.2	6.5
Creedmoor	4	93	118	1	92	42	1	67	42	4	118	125	3	24	22	246.8	8.4	4.0
Gowanda	6	129	131	1	20	3	..	24	8	7	125	126	1	14	18	183.6	10.3	5.0
Harlem Valley	4	61	82	..	80	24	..	57	21	4	84	85	..	4	5	186.3	8.9	4.3
Hudson River	25	411	352	2	151	17	3	151	18	24	411	351	4	25	12	167.5	9.8	5.1
Kings Park	28	579	400	5	230	58	3	196	45	30	613	413	6	14	16	182.9	8.9	5.2
Manhattan	35	710	457	6	120	67	2	130	70	39	700	454	2	26	27	174.2	9.7	5.7
Marcy	6	99	137	..	35	15	..	30	14	6	104	138	..	4	4	151.7	8.8	3.7
Middletown	17	309	229	3	48	14	1	50	15	19	307	228	2	15	7	150.8	9.3	5.2
Rochester	9	192	172	1	20	11	1	21	13	9	191	170	3	4	9	206.1	9.7	5.0
St. Lawrence	11	244	175	2	66	10	1	67	12	12	243	173	3	12	6	189.3	9.3	5.3
Utica	11	188	206	..	43	14	1	42	13	10	189	207	1	4	9	170.3	9.0	4.2
Willard	12	272	258	..	26	7	..	22	8	12	276	257	5	2	2	203.4	8.8	4.5
Total	235	4633	3690	26	1179	361	17	1090	356	244	4722	3695	49	190	172	182.3	9.4	5.1

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED JUNE 30, 1928 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF
CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON JUNE 30, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, April 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS	
		First admissions	Readmissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total	Number	Per cent
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,394	112	20	4	136	20	26	2	..	3	15	66	409	20.6
Letchworth Village.....	1,319	8	..	5	13	3	1	..	..	..	5	9	271	30.4
Newark	3,110	90	10	..	100	127	..	..	..	..	17	153	478	38.6
Rome	1,330	31	13	..	44	2	..	3	..	2	1	8	157	27.8
Syracuse														
Total.....	8,153	241	43	9	293	152	27	5	..	14	38	236	1,315	28.1
Craig Colony for Epileptics	1,610	67	11	..	78	..	4	..	..	..	29	33	120	8.4

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1928,
AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, July 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, June 30, 1928
		First admissions	Re admissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total	
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,168	390	163	12	565	95	103	5	..	6	60	269	2,464
Letchworth Village.....	1,321	65	2	5	72	33	11	..	..	9	17	70	1,323
Newark	3,172	326	73	..	399	455	..	..	..	9	50	514	3,057
Rome	1,285	85	33	1	119	7	11	3	..	11	6	38	1,366
Syracuse													
Total.....	7,946	866	271	18	1,155	587	125	8	..	35	133	888	8,210
Craig Colony for Epileptics.....	1,559	246	30	..	276	18	47	..	3	..	112	180	1,655

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 15, 1928

The Quarterly Conference of the State Institution Visitors and Superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., September 15, 1928. Present:

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2d., M. D., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Counsel, Department of Mental Hygiene.

PHILIP SMITH, M. D., Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

R. J. HENNESSY, Special Agent, Department of Mental Hygiene.

WM. C. GARVIN, M. D., Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.

DAVID CORCORAN, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.

I. J. FURMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARLES P. CHAPIN, M. D., Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.

H. G. GIBSON, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.

Mrs. ARTHUR F. J. REMY, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.

Mrs. E. E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.

EARLE V. GRAY, M. D., Superintendent, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. GRACE L. PARKER, Visitor, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.

JOHN R. ROSS, M. D., Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JAMES H. KURTZ, Steward, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JAMES M. O'NEILL, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

CLARENCE O. CHENEY, M. D. Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.

WM. J. TIFFANY, M. D., Superintendent, Kings Park State Hospital.

M. J. TOBIN, Visitor, Kings Park State Hospital.

RALPH P. FOLSOM, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.

ROBERT WOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.

FRANK DURLAND, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.

PHILIP H. MINSHULL, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.

J. L. VAN DEMARK, M. D., Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.

P. G. TADDIKEN, M. D., Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

HELEN V. CLUNE, Principal, School of Nursing, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

WM. W. WRIGHT, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Utica State Hospital.
R. M. ELLIOTT, M. D., Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.
FRED J. MANRO, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
MRS. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.
C. S. LITTLE, M. D., Superintendent, Letchworth Village.
ETHAN A. NEVIN, M. D., Superintendent, Newark State School.
NICHOLAS L. McDONALD, M. D., Visitor, Newark State School.
MRS. H. K. ARMSTRONG, Visitor, Newark State School.
MRS. T. A. KANE, Visitor, Newark State School.
JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.
GEORGE H. WATSON, D. D. S., Visitor, Newark State School.
HELEN B. WOLCOTT, M. D., Assistant Physician, Rome State School.
MRS. ABBIE A. HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.
MRS. WILLIAM P. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.
O. H. COBB, M. D., Superintendent, Syracuse State School.
M. Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
WILLIAM ALLAN DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.
WM. T. SHANAHAN, M. D., Superintendent, Craig Colony.
WILLIAM N. TRADER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Craig Colony.
C. A. JOY, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Craig Colony.
J. C. PARTRIDGE, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Craig Colony.
LEGRAND A. DAMON, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Craig Colony.
HAROLD A. PATTERSON, M. D., Pathologist, Craig Colony.
ELIZABETH BALCH-HOLMES, M. D., Women Physician, Craig Colony.
WM. H. POVALL, D. D. S., Craig Colony.
W. C. COOPER, Steward, Craig Colony.
EDWARD L. HANES, M. D., Consulting Neurologist, Craig Colony.
G. KIRBY COLLIER, M. D., Consulting Physician, Craig Colony.
LEE A. WHITNEY, M. D., Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon, Craig Colony.
W. P. BIGGS, Visitor, Craig Colony.
B. S. BEUERLEIN, Visitor, Craig Colony.
CHARLES STANTON, Visitor, Craig Colony.
DAVID C. WILSON, M. D., Clifton Springs, N. Y.
HENRY G. BURGESS, M. D., Brigham Hall, Canandaigua.
MRS. CHARLES BOSTWICK, Ithaca, N. Y.
MRS. ALICE P. COVILLE, Ithaca, N. Y.
GEORGE S. SKIFF, M. D., Gainesville, N. Y.
MRS. GEORGE S. SKIFF, Gainesville, N. Y.
HARRY M. CHAPIN, Buffalo, N. Y.
MRS. HARRY M. CHAPIN, Buffalo, N. Y.
MRS. CHARLES P. CHAPIN, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. PHILIP H. MINSHULL, Middletown, N. Y.
Mrs. F. J. MANRO, Auburn, N. Y.
Mrs. E. V. GRAY, Helmuth, N. Y.
Mrs. H. L. RAYMOND, Helmuth, N. Y.
Mrs. CHARLES BERNSTEIN, Rome, N. Y.
Mrs. M. W. DORAN, Sonyea, N. Y.
Miss DELMA FONNER, Sonyea, N. Y.
Miss ADELENE TITSWORTH, Sonyea, N. Y.
Mrs. JOSEPHINE W. PALMER, Sonyea, N. Y.
Mrs. MARY F. HALSEY, Sonyea, N. Y.
Miss DOROTHEA SEEGLER, Sonyea, N. Y.
Miss ELIZABETH SWAN, Sonyea, N. Y.
DUDLEY MILLER, Sonyea, N. Y.

The Conference was called to order by Commissioner Parsons.

CHAIRMAN: It has been the custom to have a brief address of welcome, but unfortunately Mr. Biggs, president of the Board of Visitors of the Colony, has been detained enroute. He will probably arrive shortly, but rather than defer the program any further, Dr. Shanahan will speak for him.

Dr. SHANAHAN: Commissioner Parsons, Members of the Conference: As the Commissioner stated, Mr. Biggs, president of our Board, expected to be here, and I am sure he will be disappointed not to be able to say a few words to you. I am very glad that the Conference is meeting here today. I have tried to arrange so that the weather would be all right, but cannot guarantee that it will remain so. I trust there will be an opportunity to look around the institution after the luncheon. We will be ready to furnish guides and transportation to any who wish to look about, and I trust you will have a pleasant day.

CHAIRMAN: Dr. Shanahan, on behalf of the Conference, I wish to thank you for your very pleasant words of welcome. I am rather surprised to see so many people in attendance. The Craig Colony has many advantages and its one serious disadvantage is its inaccessibility. It is very gratifying to see so many here to enjoy Dr. Shanahan's efforts in your behalf. I am sure that you will feel that you are amply rewarded. We are obliged to Dr. Shanahan for permitting the Conference to be held at Craig Colony.

The first paper of the scientific program (and I expect we will be able to finish the entire session before luncheon), is an address by Dr. Shanahan, on "The Development of the Care and Treatment of Epileptics".

Dr. SHANAHAN: If I appear too often on this program, you can blame Dr. Pollock, as he is the one who arranged it.

(Dr. Shanahan's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1928.)

The CHAIRMAN: Before Dr. Shanahan began to read his paper, he apologized for what he regarded as too frequent utterances, and for the benefit of those who came somewhat late, I would state that Dr. Shanahan gave the address of welcome. After listening to the paper, I am sure that he does not speak too often or too long. It seems to me that the people of New York State ought to take considerable pride in the fact that we have developed such people as Dr. Craig, Mr. Letchworth and Dr. Peterson. Two of the three have passed away, but Dr. Peterson, who is a very prominent physician in New York City, still retains an active interest in this institution, being at present a member of the Board of Visitors of this institution.

We are obliged to you, Dr. Shanahan, for your interesting historical paper, which is now open for discussion. The Conference will be glad to hear from anyone who cares to speak.

Dr. PATTERSON: Dr. Shanahan has made a timely reference to the need for scientific investigation in his comprehensive paper. A few comments on the history of the development of laboratory investigation may serve to emphasize this need. In general, laboratory investigation has paralleled advances in medicine and general science. At present the status of laboratory activity in epilepsy is much like the cancer situation. Much work has been done; much more remains to be done. What has been done has taught us the colossal magnitude of the task and given us the concept of the epilepsies rather than epilepsy.

In tracing the development of laboratory investigation in epilepsy, one may refer to periods which, while they are rather fanciful and arbitrary divisions and overlap a great deal, are nevertheless quite descriptive. First came the period of simpler analyses of body fluids with the discovery of the possible occurrence of casts in the urine after seizures and the observation of certain morphological variations in the blood picture of the epileptic. This era lead into the autopsy period, which provided material for neuro-histological studies, such as those of the extra pyramidal tracts. This period was succeeded by the triumphant advent of the bacteriological epoch with the apothesis of the hay bacillus to the bacillus epilepticus; frantic and futile efforts to isolate a toxin and prepare an antitoxin for epilepsy; vain examination of the feces for causative enteric organisms and unsatisfactory attempts to replace the customary intestinal flora by the immortalizing lactic acid bacillus. The bacteriological epoch merged gradually into the metabolic period. Modifications in diet in this condition have their roots in antiquity. You are all doubtless familiar with the salt free, the starvation diet and others. The most recent evolution of the dietetic approach to the problem is the ketogenic diet which from reports seems quite promising with children. Any reference to metabolic disturbance would, of course, be incomplete if

we failed to pay our respects to the endocrines, so one should not overlook the work on the glands of internal secretion. Fisher's experiments with the adrenal bodies in rabbits, for instance, were followed by human adrenalectomy with disappointing results. The metabolic period merges gradually with the era of chemical and biochemical investigation. Much experimental work has been done in producing convulsions in animals by means of drugs, particularly absinthe, but difficulty is encountered in transferring these results to humans as the analogy often breaks down. Our present methods of biochemical analysis fail to reveal any abnormal constituents or any significant excess of normal constituents usually tested for, in the blood of the epileptic. There are many who believe that more delicate methods of biochemical examination will reveal a metabolic basis for disorders now characterized as functional, but one must not lose sight of the fact that this view affords a temptingly easy way of cutting the Gordian knot and dismissing the problem. The spinal fluid has also been studied in epilepsy with no important positive results. In the psychological laboratory there has been little objective experimentation in epilepsy along the lines laid down by Kræpelin. Here and in the refinement of biochemical methods, together perhaps with an intensive study of neurohistology, seems to lie the richest promise for future development in the scientific investigation of epilepsy.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there further comments on Dr. Shanahan's report? Dr. Sheehan of New York is in the audience. He is a practicing neurologist in New York City and sees many cases. Dr. Sheehan, do you care to speak on this paper?

Dr. SHEEHAN: Epilepsy is a problem which is of very great interest to those of us who practice, and in most instances a very discouraging one. We have these people referred to us, and it is usually customary for them to go from one physician to another, and they do not get very far. I do not know of any problem in medicine that presents greater opportunity for study than we have in epilepsy. Also I do not know of any problem at the present time that seems to have a more discouraging outlook. I have been very much interested recently in the use of the ketogenic diet with children. This appears to be somewhat encouraging. Apparently I have gotten some good results in children by the use of this diet, and one case recently of a young woman about 22 years old, whom I thought was rather old to derive much benefit from the diet, has been free from convulsive attacks for seven months without any medication. In this particular case I refrained from using luminal, which I had used in most other cases. The family are very much pleased. I feel that in an institution like this every effort should be made by the State to provide facilities for biochemical studies, as they

appear to offer the best approach. I would like to see provision made in this institution, where they have the clinical material, for the best possible facilities for making studies along biochemical lines. I think this institution should be encouraged in every way to become a center for the study of this disorder, because I consider it a very serious problem.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference is also fortunate in having here today Dr. Edward L. Hanes of Rochester. Dr. Hanes began his career as neuropsychiatrist in this institution. Dr. Hanes, we will be glad to hear from you.

Dr. HANES: I have been very much interested in Dr. Shanahan's analysis of the progress in treatment and care of epileptics. I realize from what Dr. Parsons said, starting in this institution nearly 30 years ago at the beginning of my medical work, that Dr. Shanahan has spared you many things. The character of the mud in this locality for instance, is a very slippery clay, and something to be long remembered. I recall coming from Mount Morris, over the rutty roads of those days when the mud flew in every direction covering rider and buggy. I never could get the stuff off my clothes afterward and my overcoat was spotted as by grease. Nowadays we come with comparative ease from as far away as Rochester without the effort it took to come from Mount Morris 29 years ago. I was saying as we came down this morning that our youngsters will never appreciate the character of the old-time roads in New York State. It has been of very great interest to me to watch the progress of this particular institution, as it is the one I know most about living in Western New York most of my life, and coming in contact with Dr. Shanahan frequently as I have done since the early days of my association with him on the Colony staff. I have always been greatly impressed with the character of the work here. Dr. Shanahan did not mention the evolution by which this institution has come under the Board of Mental Hygiene, which is certainly, in my judgment, a very wonderful advantage. There still seems to be a few things, from the outside looking in, so to speak, and dealing with the province of neuropsychiatric problems, which appeal to me. I wish it were possible to promote ease of ingress into Craig Colony as we have it in the State hospitals. I realize when one desires to secure a voluntary admission into a State hospital, it may sometimes arouse some adverse feeling on the part of the medical officers because so many times it is attended by failure to find the patient entirely adapted to such a privilege. But meeting as one does in private practice so many cases in the earliest stages of their psychoses where things can be done along curative lines it is a condition much to be desired in suitable cases. As to the pathology of epilepsy, I would not dare to say a word about it. I realize that Dr. Peterson and Dr. Sheehan have spoken along these lines. We must remember that we have been talking about the pathology of epi-

lepsy for many years, in fact, almost from the beginning of scientific medicine and we are just about as far from its solution seemingly, as ever. For instance, I heard one of our learned surgical friends from Baltimore, in one of our meetings of the Psychiatric Association two years ago read a paper on Experimentally Induced Convulsions which made the pathology of epilepsy seem rather plain to him though those of us who deal with epilepsy extensively would hesitate very much about thinking that we are yet very close to its adequate understanding. In securing admissions to Craig Colony, I wish we did not have to deal with superintendents of poor any more than we do in most cases among insane commitments. I have a number of epileptics in my care. One of the great problems in private practice is oftentimes to make it possible for them to be self-supporting, once they begin to have epileptic attacks. In view of the compensation law, industry takes the stand that it will not put up with things of that sort. As result of such attitude, I find there are very often lessened opportunities for work. I find, too, that when I want to get patients into the Craig Colony, some of the cases which I wish might be under close observation, it is difficult. Dr. Shanahan is always very willing to cooperate but to run through the hands of the superintendents of poor, and let him decide when they can come and all about it rather riles my soul, and I do not like it. I wish it were possible to pick out certain deserving types for voluntary admission. I do not mean by every general practitioner of medicine, but some of us who have dealt with this problem and lived with it, appreciate some of the possibilities, and some of the helpful things an institution of this kind can do; so that if we might have a little more opportunity to say to certain patients: "I want you to let me make arrangements with the superintendent of Craig Colony and have you go into the institution without any special formality," it would be most helpful and desirable. Just at present that is not easy and I hope that with the Department of Mental Hygiene sensing this need such problem will soon receive attention. My talk is rambling, but these are the thoughts that have come to me as I listened to Dr. Shanahan's most interesting address.

The CHAIRMAN: The Department is very glad to have Dr. Hanes' views in regard to admissions to this institution. We are apt to forget that those in practice have other problems. As I see it now, there seems to be no reason why there should not be voluntary admission to institutions like Craig Colony as to hospitals for the insane. When one is possible, surely the other should be possible.

Dr. ELLIOTT: I would like to ask Dr. Shanahan what his experience has been in regard to recovery of patients.

The CHAIRMAN: Any other discussion or any other question that any

one would like to ask Dr. Shanahan? Dr. Shanahan, will you close the discussion?

Dr. SHANAHAN: The matter that Dr. Hanes brought up is one that I have advocated for a number of years. For those epileptics who are "fresh", when the condition has not been present for long, and of good mentality, in other words, are practically the same as any other person, who occasionally have an attack, who wish to enter Craig Colony, there should be no great formality. I think that we should have authority to take in a patient, now and then, for observation, where there is doubt as to whether they are epileptic and keep them for a reasonable period to ascertain if epilepsy is diagnosed.

As to Dr. Elliott's question in regard to recovery, we receive largely a class of patients whose seizures are of long standing. A large number of these patients have their epilepsy, or what is called epilepsy, some kind of seizure reaction, which is only one phase of their evidence of defectiveness, and is in some of them only an incidental factor in a congenitally defective individual. Considering all these things and a number of other related phases of classification, we really have only a small number in whom we can consider any sort of favorable prognosis. Perhaps only 15 per cent of our patients have had their condition for such a short period as not to have formed the seizure habit or have deteriorated mentally, these patients having a fair make-up that you could honestly consider when you are trying to arrive at some figures as to total recovery. Our recovery rate based on discharges approximates about 3 per cent. We consider a patient recovered who has been free from seizures for a period of at least two years. That is no guarantee that they will not have a return of seizures, that depending on whether when leaving the institution they can adjust to the outside world.

Of course, one gets back to what is epilepsy? I might talk for a week on different types of unconsciousness and those that can be put on this side of the line and called epilepsy, and on the other side and called epileptiform. I think if we had been able to follow up the ideals of those who started the Colony, and select patients received, the prognosis would be better and the recovery rate would be higher. It has been stated that if institutions for epileptics were allowed to select cases for admission, the recovery rate would be just as high as for tuberculosis or some other conditions.

The CHAIRMAN: The next paper on the program is one entitled, "Observations of the Intelligence Quotient in Epileptics", by Dr. H. A. Patterson and Miss Delma Fonner, of the Craig Colony staff.

(The paper read by Dr. Patterson appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1928.)

Dr. PATTERSON: I wish to express thanks for your kind indulgence of my simple treatment of this subject. I have not had the pleasure up to the present of appearing before this body, and I did not realize what a high average intelligence quotient the group represented.

The CHAIRMAN: After Dr. Patterson's flattering conclusion there should be very active discussion of this paper. Does any one care to comment on Dr. Patterson's paper?

Dr. BROWN: I would like to ask Dr. Patterson if he thinks the variations in the intelligence quotient are misleading in some instances. Might these changes be explained by the fact that the child is confused or inattentive after an attack, or makes a particularly good rating at certain times. Would these conditions as seen in epileptics account for the variations rather than an actual change in intelligence in every instance. I would also like to ask Dr. Patterson if he finds much scattering in these tests as has often been reported in epileptics.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any more questions or comments?

Dr. SHANAHAN: As we so commonly hear the statement made that all epileptics deteriorate mentally, I think that perhaps what Dr. Patterson has presented shows there are certain groups and types of epileptics as to frequency of seizures, and also groups as to whether they deteriorate mentally or not.

Dr. COBB: I would like to ask Dr. Patterson what effect medical treatment, such as removal of tonsils and endocrine treatment have on the intelligence quotient?

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions? This is a splendid opportunity to get information on the intelligence quotient of epileptics.

Dr. SHANAHAN: Dr. Parsons, Miss Fonner is, I think, anxious to speak but is rather timid about it.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference will be delighted to have Miss Fonner speak and answer some of the questions raised by the paper of which she is the co-author.

Miss FONNER: I made the tests on cases on which Dr. Patterson's paper was founded, that was my only part of the paper. I realize the import of the first comment, of the children not always being in the same mental condition when we give the tests. I have tried to take care of this just as much as possible, because whenever I give a test I ask the teacher who is observing that child most of the time, whether the child is in the best condition or not. However, it may be when they are new to the Colony there might be this difficulty. Sometimes I think they come to the Colony doctored up in some way, that might effect their mentality. About the scattering, I had tested over 200 children before I tested epileptics. I thought something must be

wrong with me as it took so much longer in making tests of these children than of the other children. There is a large variation for scattering over a great number of years. There was one little boy who had to go back to a mental level of 7 years, but he did something at all of the levels up to the 18th year.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there further comments?

Dr. HANES: Just one question. We know that epileptic attacks effect the mentality of patients in such radically different ways, some having their automatic stages, some showing psychopathic reactions over a considerable period, etc., that I wonder if Dr. Patterson, in estimating the children who have shown mental deterioration over a period, was able to trace the frequency of attacks, and possibly the character of the attacks in their reactions upon the minds of particular patients?

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions? As there seems to be none, I will call upon Dr. Patterson to close the discussion.

Dr. PATTERSON: I think Dr. Brown's point on variation, due to some concomitant condition, was well taken. We talked the matter over last evening, Miss Fonner and I, and I am going to give away one of her little secrets. That is this, we have not had ideal surroundings for testing. Miss Fonner has had to test our subjects in her office, where the testing has been carried on under unfavorable conditions due to interruptions, such as ringing of the telephone and other disturbances that may have acted as a distracting factor in some cases. I have not the slightest doubt that some variations in the intelligence quotient are due to environmental and physiological conditions and some to pathological conditions, if you wish to regard the post-paroxysmal epileptic mental state as pathological. Probably such factors as gastro-intestinal disturbances, daily variations in general physiological conditions and alterations in mental state after a seizure have influenced the intelligence quotient in some instances that we have failed to detect but because of our attempt to anticipate such influences I believe they could have been operative only in a minority of cases. We have tried to be conservative in our interpretations of results and I believe they are in the main valid.

In regard to the removal of tonsils and endocrine treatment, I cannot answer Dr. Cobb's question. I do not recall off hand that there were any cases receiving endocrine therapy and although there may have been a few cases of tonsilectomy, I am unable to give any adequate answer for lack of adequate data.

In regard to the frequency and severity of attacks as reflected in the intelligence quotient I am sorry to tell Dr. Hanes that the observations made on these points were very disappointing as the results seem to show a general absence of correlation between these factors.

I wish to thank Miss Fonner very much for her cooperation in this matter.

The CHAIRMAN: Next on the program we have an exhibition of moving pictures of Colony cases.

Two reels of moving pictures of patients in seizures were presented, Dr. Shanahan giving an explanation of the pictures.

The CHAIRMAN: Does any one care to comment on Dr. Shanahan's interesting pictures of epileptics?

As there appears to be no discussion, I announce this closes the scientific section of the program.

I will call for a report of the Committee on Revision of Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF RULES

I beg to report that since the last Conference, the chairman of the committee has made several re-drafts of the rules and regulations for employees of the State hospitals, in accordance with suggestions offered at the last meeting of the committee.

The chairman of the committee forwarded to the superintendents of the various State hospitals copy of the proposed revision of the rules, and the committee wishes to thank the superintendents for the many constructive suggestions which they have made. Practically all of these have been incorporated in the latest revision of the rules. The proposed rules and regulations for employees have reached the final draft, and were to be taken up at a meeting of the committee called at the New York office, Tuesday, September 11, but, unfortunately, a quorum was not present. The final revision will be forwarded to the Department of Mental Hygiene and the superintendents for further comment.

The committee is of the opinion that there should be a separate manual of rules for officers and employees of the State hospitals, and also separate rules for employees of the State schools. The committee is at present working on rules and regulations for officers of the State hospitals, and hopes to have them in form to submit to the next conference.

Inasmuch as the rules and regulations have been augmented considerably and it is highly probable that few employees will ever read them through, the committee will recommend that the subject of the rules for employees be included in the courses of training for nurses and attendants, and that the medical officer giving such courses be one of the more experienced physicians in the hospital; that the reasons for hospitals having such rules be explained to the employees in order that they may thoroughly understand the nature of the rules and the reasons therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. GARVIN,
Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN: I will next call for the report of the Committee on Construction.

The report of the Committee on Construction was read by Dr. Folsom, first assistant physician at the Manhattan State Hospital, in the absence of Dr. C. Floyd Haviland.

REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Construction Committee was held at the New York office of the Commissioner of Architecture, Friday, June 22, 1928.

The committee considered the plans for the Syracuse Psychiatric Hospital and made a number of recommendations with respect to the utilization of space in the superintendent's office and adjacent thereto with the object of eliminating unnecessary toilet facilities and providing additional office space for stenographers and clerical assistants.

The committee recommended that heat be purchased for the Psychiatric Hospital, assuming that it can be obtained at a reasonable price from the Medical Center, thus rendering unnecessary the construction of a heating plant. The Commissioner of Architecture requested the opinion of the committee with respect to the floors for the Psychiatric Hospital and after discussion the committee expressed a preference for linoleum over a layer of felt on a concrete base rather than for terrazzo floors as originally suggested. After making a number of other minor recommendations the committee approved the plans for the Syracuse Psychiatric Hospital.

The Commissioner of Architecture presented for the inspection of the committee a sample double hung window with grill guard. After duly considering the matter the committee expressed the opinion that the window and guard as submitted could properly be adopted as standard equipment for patients' buildings generally subject to modifications for special types of patients.

The plans for an addition to the reception building at the Brooklyn State Hospital were also considered, they providing for practically a duplication of the present structure. After making a number of relatively minor recommendations the plans were approved.

C. FLOYD HAVILAND, M. D.,
Chairman, Construction Committee.

The CHAIRMAN: Has the Committee on Nursing, anything to report?

Dr. TADDIKEN: We have no report to make at this time.

The CHAIRMAN: Next, the report of the Committee on Publicity.

Dr. WRIGHT: Dr. Hutchings wishes me to say that there has been no meeting of the committee.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there anything under the head of unfinished business? Is there any new business to come before the Conference?

Dr. SHANAHAN: If those who desire to take the trolley car to Mount Morris, will advise me or Mr. Cooper, the steward, we will arrange to take them to the car.

We are going to have luncheon in the Letchworth House, directly after adjourning. I might say that after luncheon, for any who wish to go about the grounds, we will be glad to furnish guides and transportation, as previously announced.

Dr. ELLIOTT: I believe it is not known to the members of this Conference that we have in this part of the State a small medical organization known as the Neuron Club, composed of neurologists and psychiatrists in private practice in Syracuse and Rochester and those connected with the public and private institutions in this section of the State. Drs. Collier and Hanes of Rochester, who were formerly on the staff at Craig Colony, are members of it, also Drs. Shanahan and Patterson. The meetings of this society bring us together four times a year, and the more I see of these gentlemen, the more impressed I am with the work which is being done here. I have always believed that this institution should be a part of the State hospital system and Dr. Shanahan, I think, takes the same view. When the Department of Mental Hygiene was established two years ago, I felt that it was much more appropriate to include Craig Colony with the State hospitals than it was in the case of the State schools which have to do exclusively with the feeble-minded. This change has brought us into closer relationship with the Colony and there is something in common with the work here and in the State hospitals. The medical officers in the State hospitals in charge of services are now provided with a stenographer, and this we have found to be a very great advantage in the keeping of the medical records, but I have reason to believe that this is not the case at the colony, and I am going to take the liberty of recommending that an additional stenographer be provided here to facilitate the work which Dr. Patterson is doing. I also take the liberty of recommending that the institution be provided with a new motion picture machine. An excellent program has been prepared for this meeting and the papers and demonstrations have been interesting and instructive. I move a rising vote of thanks to Dr. Shanahan and his assistants. Motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Motion to adjourn is in order.

On motion the meeting adjourned at 1 p. m.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,
Secretary of the Conference.

NEWS AND COMMENT

The seventh Annual Convention of the Central Neuropsychiatric Association will be held in Madison, Wisconsin, October 26 and 27, 1928. The president of the Association is Dr. C. E. Kiely, of Cincinnati, Ohio., and the secretary is Dr. Karl A. Menninger, of Topeka, Kansas.

—The Broome County Mental Hygiene Committee is conducting a course of six lectures in mental hygiene in the city of Binghamton. The lectures are given at intervals beginning October 4, and ending November 22, 1928.

—The Gowanda State Hospital has planted about 280,000 trees on its reservoir property during the past three years. The young trees were recently inspected by representatives of the Conservation Department, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the growth of the plantation. In some sections about 80 per cent of the trees planted are living and doing well.

—The Baumes Crime Commission has announced that at the next session of the Legislature, it will introduce legislation in an effort to bring about a reformation of testimony given by mental experts in criminal trials. The Commission wants the courts to have the benefit of impartial testimony by specialists of mental disease and would set up a board of such experts, two on a side with a fifth member appointed by the court.

—According to the French correspondent of the American Medical Association, art critics of Paris have become much interested in an exhibit of painting and sculpture by patients afflicted with mental diseases. The French expert, the correspondent wrote, believes that some of the paintings, if removed from their environment and placed in the collections of a representative dealer, would command high prices.

—Dr. Munger, director of the new Grasslands Hospital in Westchester County, has recommended that the new \$550,000 psychopathic ward now under construction be named The Thomas W. Salmon Pavilion in commemoration of Dr. Salmon's great work on behalf of the mentally diseased.

—The annual meeting of the American Occupational Therapy Association in San Francisco, Cal., August 6-10, 1928, was attended by the following representatives of the State Department of Mental Hygiene: Mrs. Eleanor Clarke Slagle, director, bureau of occupational therapy, New York; Miss Harriet A. Robeson, assistant director, bureau of occupational therapy; Miss Susan Wilson, chief occupational therapist, Brooklyn State Hospital; Mrs. Anna Tompkins, chief occupational therapist, Manhattan State Hospital; Miss Mary Gold, chief occupational therapist, Binghamton State Hospital.

—Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, Commissioner of Correction, recently reported that the classified clinic otherwise known as the Department of Psychiatry, established at Sing Sing Prison in January, 1927, for the treatment of inmates, has become a pronounced success. Of the 827 cases which received special study last year, Dr. Kieb said, 18.3 per cent were found mentally defective; 3.3 per cent, insane and only 25.6 per cent, normal. The remainder were distributed among various pathological groups. The work of the department has gone on efficiently and satisfactorily in spite of many handicaps, administrative and budgetary.

—Beauty parlors for women inside as well as outside institutions for the care of mental diseases are increasing in number and patronage according to press dispatches from various parts of the State and country. Early in September, the Board of Freeholders of Essex County, New Jersey, authorized the installation of a beauty parlor at Overbrook Hospital for the Insane. In recommending the innovation, the superintendent, Dr. Guy Payne, told the board that experience has shown that the improvement of the personal appearance of patients also improves their mental condition.

Dr. William C. Garvin, superintendent of the Binghamton State Hospital, recently announced that men were at work setting off a portion of the assembly hall for use as a beauty parlor. Dr. Edward Gillespie, assistant superintendent of the hospital, said that the physicians at the institution, "regard the adoption of the beauty parlor as materially assisting our course in occupational therapy."

In his annual report, Dr. Paul G. Taddiken, superintendent of St. Lawrence State Hospital, said: "During the year a new beauty parlor was established on the female reception service. This has done much to develop and increase the interest of patients in their personal appearance. It is remarkable the pride they take in going to the parlor to have their hair curled or their nails manicured and it is still more pleasing that many otherwise indifferent patients voluntarily make requests to be allowed to go."

—Congress, at its last session, authorized an expenditure of \$875,000 for a new unit to the St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C. The government is now ready to proceed with the construction which will provide 200 additional beds for the medical and surgical care of the patients in St. Elizabeths. The plans for the unit were drawn by the architects of the Veterans' Bureau and were approved by the Fine Arts Commission. The building will communicate directly with the new Blackburn Laboratory, completed in 1924.

—Dr. Theodore R. Robie, senior assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, was appointed assistant psychiatrist in the division of prevention in the Department of Mental Hygiene, August 15, 1928.

—The exhibit conducted by the Department of Mental Hygiene at the State Fair at Syracuse, August 27 to September 1, 1928, was more comprehensive than any previous exhibit of the Department. The exhibit comprised four large booths and occupied about one-fourth of the State Institutions Building. One booth was devoted to occupational therapy, one to physiotherapy, one to dentistry and one to the industries of the Utica State Hospital.

In the occupational therapy exhibit all of the institutions of the Department were represented. Many new lines of patients' handicraft were shown and demonstrations were given of various types of weaving carried on by the different institutions. This section of the exhibit was supervised by Miss Harriet A. Robeson, assistant director of the bureau of occupational therapy. She was assisted by chief occupational therapists and occupational therapists from several different hospitals.

The exhibit in dentistry was arranged by Dr. I. J. Sperber, senior dentist of Manhattan State Hospital. A modern dental office with complete equipment was shown and the effects of various diseases of the teeth were indicated by a large variety of models. The equipment was loaned by the Ritter Dental Company of Rochester and the Heidbrink Company of Minneapolis.

The physiotherapy exhibit was conducted by William H. Baumgras, physiotherapist of the Utica State Hospital. The exhibit was fitted up with a number of modern treatment lamps and electric machines, and demonstrations of the treatment of patients by light, heat and electricity were given.

In the exhibit of the industries of the Utica State Hospital a printing press was set up and was used during the Fair to print mental hygiene leaflets for distribution to visitors. In another section of the booth a knitting machine was operated to demonstrate the production of hosiery for patients in the State hospitals. It is estimated that the exhibit was visited by nearly 100,000 people during the course of the Fair.

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene from July 5, 1928 to October 15, 1928.

July 20, 1928.

For refrigeration equipment, adult male group, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5104, to The Automatic Refrigerating Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn., for \$6,700.

For boilers, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5128, to Empire Heating Company, New York City, for \$64,480.

For refrigeration equipment, Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5127, to The Automatic Refrigerating Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn., for \$9,400.

July 31, 1928.

For sewers, water lines, etc., Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, to Scott Bros., Inc., Rome, N. Y., for \$86,978.90.

For railroad track and coal trestle, Hudson River State Hospital, to Scott Bros., Inc., Rome, N. Y., for \$42,029.25.

August 6, 1928.

For additional sprinkler work, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5064, to Automatic Fire Sprinklers Corporation of America, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$15,285.00.

August 8, 1928.

For electric generating units, electric wiring, etc., St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5118, to O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$162,500.

August 10, 1928.

For construction work, adult male group, dormitory "E" and tunnel connection, specification No. 5084, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., to Dykins & Seaton, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$120,434.

For heating work, adult male group, dormitory "E" and tunnel connection, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5085, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$16,747.

For sanitary work, adult male group, dormitory "E" and tunnel connection, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5086, to Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City, for \$7,618.

For electric work, adult male group, dormitory "E" and tunnel connections, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5087, to W. H. Straut Company, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$4,780.

August 16, 1928.

For heating work, repairs to buildings C, wards 51 and 52, group 2, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5136, to Astoria Heating Company, Woodside, L. I., for \$21,972.

August 28, 1928.

For construction work, female infirmary, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5123, to John Moon & Son, Lockport, N. Y., for \$141,536.

For heating work, female infirmary, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5124, to Barr & Creelman, Rochester, N. Y., for \$20,683.

For sanitary work, female infirmary, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5125, to W. A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$10,543.

For electric work, female infirmary, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5126, to A. J. Beuerlein, Mt. Morris, N. Y., for \$5,884.

For exit facilities and fire stops, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5134, to Havens Construction Company, Olean, N. Y., for \$5,975.

For construction work, reception hospital, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5193, to The National Concrete Fireproofing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for \$335,000.

For heating work, reception hospital, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5194, to Hyde Bros., Watertown, N. Y., for \$18,400.

For sanitary work, reception hospital, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5195, to W. A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$32,489.

For electric work, reception hospital, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5196, to O'Connell Electric Co., Rochester, N. Y., for \$12,100.

September 5, 1928.

For sewage disposal, etc., Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., (no specification), to Dykins & Seaton, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$44,846.50.

For ferry slips, Manhattan State Hospital (no specification), to Stillman-Delehanty-Ferris Company, Jersey City, N. J., for \$140,196.50.

September 12, 1928.

For construction, retaining wall, approaches, etc., New York Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, New York City, specification No. 5182, to John E. Brady Corporation, New York City, for \$112,800.

For sanitary work, approaches, retaining wall, etc., New York Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, New York City, specification No. 5183, to Patrick F. Kenny Son, Inc., New York City, for \$7,533.76.

For electric work, approaches, retaining wall, etc., New York Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, New York City, specification No. 5184, to Isidor Fajans, Inc., New York City, for \$4,880.

September 17, 1928.

For exit facilities and fire stops, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 5095, to M. Barash, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$8,964.

September 18, 1928.

For storm drains (no specification), Newark State School to Saraceno & Mauro, Utica, N. Y., for \$5,770.50.

September 25, 1928.

For storm and sanitary sewers, etc., Rockland State Hospital (no specification), to Dinallo & Company, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., for \$283,140.

For construction work, nurses' home, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5149, to Frid-McLeod Construction Company, Fredonia, N. Y., for \$112,930.

For heating work, nurses' home, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5150, to James J. Bresnahan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$16,836.

For sanitary work, nurses' home, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5151, to William E. Shaddock, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$12,669.

For electric work, nurses' home, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5152, to Bison Electrical Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$9,129.

For construction work, employees' accommodations, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5231, to Raynor Bros., Islip, N. Y., for \$204,985.

For heating work, employees' accommodations, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5232, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$11,441.

For sanitary work, employees' accommodations, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5233, to Levine Plumbing Company, New York City, for \$21,400.

For electric work, employees' accommodations, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5234, to Fischbach & Moore, Inc., New York City, for \$6,440.
October 1, 1928.

For construction work, laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5185, to J. A. Blom, Jamaica, N. Y., for \$33,930.

For heating work, laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5186, to R. H. Baker Co., Inc., New York City, for \$7,670.

For sanitary work, laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5187, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$4,727.

For electric work, laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5188, to L. I. Waldman & Co., New York City, for \$4,019.

For rewiring of certain buildings, B. C. D., Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5154, to L. I. Waldman Company, Inc., New York City, for \$18,394.

For refrigeration equipment, Rome State School, specification No. 5132, to York Ice Machinery Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$6,930.

October 4, 1928.

For automatic fire sprinklers, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5178, to Empire Automatic Sprinkler Co., Rochester, N. Y., for \$30,487.

For construction, addition to service building, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 4621, to Bedford & Lyle Company, Thiells, N. Y., for \$35,606.

October 9, 1928.

For walls supporting driveway, approaches and coal bunker, New York Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, New York City, specification No. 5332, to John E. Brady Corp., New York City, for \$36,000.

For construction of piggery, Central Islip State Hospital, specification No. 5324, to Raynor Bros., Islip, N. Y., for \$19,348.

For construction work, dormitory buildings east and west, and dining room and service building, Newark State School, specification No. 5279, to Felton Construction Company, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$710,968.

For heating work, dormitory buildings east and west, and dining room and service building, Newark State School, specification No. 5280 to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$37,877.

For sanitary work, dormitory building, east and west, and dining room and service building, Newark State School, specification No. 5281, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$36,915.

For electric work, dormitory building, east and west, and dining room and service building, Newark State School, specification No. 5283, to T. H. Green Electric Co., Rochester, N. Y., for \$16,993.

October 15, 1928.

For construction work, nurses' home, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5303 to The National Concrete Fireproofing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for \$119,800.

For heating work, nurses' home, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5304, to John F. Skelly, Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$7,187.

For sanitary work, nurses' home, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5305, to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$13,444.

For electric work, nurses' home, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5306, to F. J. Francis, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$4,290.

NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

The construction contractor has completed his work on the new staff house and has turned the building over to the State Architect for final approval. Estimates are being made for furniture and furnishings for this unit, and it is expected the staff quarters will be occupied by the end of October.

The work of installing 20 extra outside lights at various points on the hospital grounds has been commenced. This will contribute materially to better supervision of patients taken to evening entertainments at the assembly hall, and also light a number of buildings and thus afford better fire protection.

Sixty-eight new cylinder locks have been installed on the closet doors and rooms of Woodlawn employees' home.

A new road has been built along the north side of the Wagner Hall playground, also from the diagnostic clinic to the assembly hall, and the patients in the cement pre-industrial shop are installing curb and gutters.

The rear basement of Wagner Hall has been fitted up for a pre-industrial group of patients; new toilet and lavatory facilities and new electric wiring have been installed and the unit repainted.

A new class in occupational therapy has been started on the second floor front of the assembly hall; 18 patients have been sent to this unit, and it is intended to gradually increase the number to 35. In this center plain sewing, mending, hemming linen, darning, embroidery, etc., will be carried on.

BROOKLYN

Two continuous flow baths have been installed in the west building and work on two similar ones in the east building has been started.

A new concrete road has been laid near the reception building providing a hard surface road from Clarkson Avenue to the rear of this building.

Seventy square yards of concrete have been laid in front of the storehouse widening the roadway at that point.

Outside painting has been completed for the year and painting of wards in east and west buildings has begun.

The contract for exit facilities and fire stops is considered complete.

Contract with the Empire Heating Company for new boilers is advanced 10 per cent. Boiler No. 1 has been completely removed and two new boilers are on the grounds ready for installation.

A new control board and motor were installed in the east building to operate passenger elevator.

The asphalt floors on porches of wards 10 and 12 have been replaced with cement.

A new brine and circulating pump has been set up in the power house and the old worn-out domestic hot water system has been removed and a new one is being set in its place.

CREEDMOOR DIVISION

The installation of diet kitchen equipment in building "M" has been completed.

A steam retort for canning fruit and vegetables and other vegetable preparation equipment have been installed in building "X".

The construction contract on the new laundry building is 26 per cent advanced, and the sanitary work 45 per cent.

Kitchen equipment in building "N" has been completely installed.

All new buildings have been equipped with fire extinguishers.

BUFFALO

On Friday, July 13, a message was received from Commissioner Parsons in which he stated that the city of Buffalo had finally made complete arrangements whereby the \$350,000 had been paid over to the State Treasury for the construction of a new reception building at this hospital, and that it would be necessary for the hospital to remove all patients, furniture and equipment from the Elmwood building, completing such removal on Saturday, July 28. Therefore, immediate action was taken and this work was accomplished on the specified date.

Since moving the female reception service to wards 21 and 23 it was found necessary to inclose the verandas on ward 21 with wire.

Guard screens have been placed on the porches of ward 3.

The old cupola on the boiler house has been removed and a plain slate roof laid in its place.

New concrete sidewalk and steps have been constructed from the fire road to the back porch of ward 23.

Extensive repairs are being made to the outside walls on the rear of wards 3 and 4.

The walk on the west side of the road extending from the rear of the main building to the power house has been relaid several feet further west, and the road widened so that employees' cars can be parked on the west side of this road.

The isolation pavilion has been moved from its old foundation and placed on its new foundation just between the assembly hall and the male home. At present connections are being re-established so that the tubercular patients can be housed while the tubercular camp is being moved. The cement is being broken around the tubercular cottage preparatory to its removal within a few days. The excavation has been completed for this building and the footings are being laid.

The contract work for the new fire escape porches on wards 10, 11, 12, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15 has been started, and it is hoped that this work can be completed this fall before the winter weather sets in.

The work on the dining rooms and kitchen for the female department is making fair progress, and it is anticipated that the walls will be enclosed before very severe cold weather appears.

The contract for the construction work of the nurses' new home has been awarded to the Frid-McLeod Construction Co., Fredonia, N. Y. The contract for the heating work has been awarded to James J. Bresnahan, Buffalo, N. Y. The sanitary work was awarded to William E. Shaddock, Buffalo, N. Y. The electric work was awarded to the Bison Electrical Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

CENTRAL ISLIP

A new steam line has been connected to the heating system in the administration building and the Hoffman Staff House, taking the place of old furnaces.

A new Duhrkop oven has been installed in the bakery.

A new 7-foot heavy wire fence has been erected from Carleton Avenue to the power house.

GOWANDA

New stage settings and curtains have been installed in the assembly hall.

New porches for wards 1, 2, 20 and 21 have been completed and add materially to the comfort of the patients on the respective wards.

New sterilizers and driers have been installed in the laundry.

The new nurses' home and farm dormitory are nearing completion. New staff accommodations have been completed and will be occupied in the near future.

HARLEM VALLEY

A cafeteria for the patients in buildings A and B is being installed and is near completion.

A pharmacist has been appointed at the hospital and a pharmacy has been established.

Work on the new State road through the hospital grounds is progressing rapidly.

Telephone ducts are being laid for the new switchboard and are very nearly completed.

The new sewage disposal beds are nearly completed.

Two new occupational centers have been established—one in building F and one in building H.

The new staff house is occupied.

HUDSON RIVER

Plans have been approved for the construction of an infirmary building for 200 patients, a nurses' home for 50 and 2 staff apartment houses; bids for construction will be considered in October. Work on the contract for 8-inch and 6-inch water mains for fire protection at and about the main building, is progressing. Bids for the installation of automatic fire sprinklers in and about the main building were opened in September. These sprinklers, as well as some new hydrants, will be served by the new mains mentioned above.

Work on the construction of the new power house is progressing, as is also that of the new railway track and coal trestle which are to serve the power plant.

The new cow barn in the northeast section of the grounds is occupied. This opened the way to the purchase of 60 new Holstein cows which have been received and tested for tuberculosis.

KINGS PARK

A complete soda fountain unit has been installed and put in operation in the employees' club, where all kinds of soda and ice cream combinations may be purchased by the hospital personnel and patients.

A new Harley-Davidson motorcycle has been purchased and is being used by one of our watchmen in patrolling the boulevard, hospital grounds and regulating traffic.

A contract for improvement of grounds at the Veterans Memorial Hospital Division was awarded to P. J. Meade, 884 6th Avenue, New York, for the sum of \$85,645.50.

The following have been painted: Building "B" dining room, serving

rooms on ward 42 and 43, bathroom in D center, new metal ceilings throughout group one, tin roofs at group 2, interior of the Whitehouse annex and whitewashing occupational therapy shops in the basement of the Dewing Home, garage at group 3, exterior of ward 63 at group 4 and the diet room in the Macy Home.

Contract for the remodeling of the heating system in wards 51 and 52, and building C has been awarded to the Astoria Heating Company, Long Island, for \$21,972.

Contracts have been awarded as follows for the single employees' building, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division: Construction work to Raynor Bros., Islip, N. Y., at \$204,985; heating work to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., at \$11,441; sanitary work to Lenne Plumbing Co., New York City, at \$21,400; electric work to Fischbach & Moore, New York City, at \$6,440.

The work on the improvement of grounds at the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division is progressing.

A garage with capacity for six automobiles has been completed at group 3.

A new two-ton International truck has been purchased for storehouse use.

A new combination passenger and express bus has been purchased.

MANHATTAN

The work of alterations in the kitchen of the east building is nearing completion.

Fire doors and partitions on contract for exit facilities and fire stops, also construction of fire escapes in the staff house have been completed.

Construction under contract is progressing on new dining room building and continuous flow bath building. Foundations are complete in both buildings.

The old bakery building recently reconstructed into a garage is now complete and occupied.

Alterations to part of old boiler house for mat and shoe shop are completed and the building is occupied. Alterations to remaining portion of this building for a gymnasium for physical training is now under way.

Alterations to old Pavilion D are completed. The building is to be occupied by the occupational therapy department as a work shop.

The new paint shop is practically completed and is soon to be occupied.

The painting of the exterior of carpenter shop, fire house and wards 11 and 12 is half completed.

The interior painting of staff house, kitchens 1 and 3, dining rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, clerks' dining room and assembly hall has been started and is progressing rapidly.

The mason work of relining two boilers at power house has been commenced.

Laying new tile floor in dining room No. 16 is under way.

Estimates have been approved and material is coming in connection with repairs to floors, doors and trim in ward 53, dining rooms 17, 18 and 19, and renewing locks throughout men's and women's homes, also renewal of iron screens, window and porch guards in Keener and Mabon buildings.

Work has been started on renewals and additions to plumbing in industrial department and west wing of male home, west.

Estimates have been approved and material is being received in connection with repairs to heating the Psychiatric Institute and Camp Dent.

Bids have been received in connection with purchase and installation of new feed water pump in power house.

Extensive repairs to roofs, gutters and metal ceilings at base hospital, annex building, nurses' quarters of east building and fire house have been approved and work is about to start.

Work in connection with service connections for industrial buildings and new hydrotherapeutic building has begun and is progressing.

New window guards to complete installation in wards 14a, 14, 15 and 16 is in progress.

MIDDLETOWN

Bids were opened at the office of the Department of Mental Hygiene on September 5, 1928, for exit facilities and fire stops and the contract was awarded to M. Barash of Brooklyn, N. Y., low bidder, for \$8,964.00.

The work which is in progress on fire stops at the hospital is progressing slowly; the doors are now being hung. The delay was due to the shipper sending doors not up to specification.

On May 1, 1928, the hospital took possession of the Daly farm for the purpose of establishing a farm colony. It is located four and one-half miles from the institution and has been called the Mapledale Farm. The farm has a large house in which 25 beds have been put for patients and two for employees. A good spring located on the hill above the house supplies pure water in sufficient quantity which was already piped to the kitchen and bathroom. Electric lights have been installed and a concrete septic tank for disposal of sewage. The farm is one of 128 acres, mostly rough land. Only two employees have been allowed to the farm in order to keep down the cost of operation. At first a man and his wife were in charge of the place but they found it excessively confining as they could not both leave at once and the man did not wish to go away and leave his wife among so many men. Recently two men have been put in charge to determine if this method will give better satisfaction. It was planned to have about half the patients in

this colony workers whose capacity was established and to fill the remaining beds with patients not usefully occupied at the hospital and who might be built up at the colony and become useful. Patients have generally expressed themselves as pleased with the change, nevertheless unexpected difficulty has been found in selecting enough patients sufficiently industrious, clean and trustworthy to enable them to live in such a colony. The colony, however, seems to have possibilities and to be worth a further trial.

Refrigerating units were installed during the summer by the Carbondale New York Company in the refrigerators of the principal subsidiary kitchens, viz.: at Ashley Hall, East Group, West Group and Employees' Grill. They are of a direct expansion system using methyl chloride as a refrigerant. Each unit is self-contained consisting of pressure unit a two-horse power motor, condensor receiver and automatic equipment. They have operated satisfactorily. The price was \$5,200.00.

The hospital has 127 acres of swampy land drained by a winding brook. Work is in progress to deepen, widen and straighten this brook by the use of dynamite. Approximately \$2,000.00 was spent for this purpose up to the first of October. The work will be continued to provide additional channels for drainage of this land.

Cement, sand and reinforcing wire have been purchased and hospital labor has been utilized to install 1,718 square yards of concrete road of standard State road specifications on the drive leading to the main entrance of the hospital. This work was done at a money outgo of \$1.11 per square yard. It is hoped that money may be made available for additional materials to further prosecute road reconstruction, for the old gravel roads long in use are found inadequate for present day traffic and it is impossible to maintain them in good condition.

ROCHESTER

Construction on the new laundry is progressing rapidly and inside work is now being carried on.

The work on the new group to accommodate 800 patients, with dining rooms and kitchens, is also progressing satisfactorily.

Plans and specifications for verandas on the men's and women's reception service have been received and advertised for bids.

Plans have also been submitted for a staff house, nurses' home and a new sewer line.

ST. LAWRENCE

Morris Kantrowitz, contractor of Albany, N. Y., has continued work on connecting corridors, exit facilities and fire stops.

The O'Connell Electric Company of Rochester, N. Y., have started the work of changing the electric system and the electrical equipment.

UTICA

Four new knitting machines have been installed in the knitting department, thereby materially increasing production.

A large sun porch has been constructed in connection with the recently organized infirmary division on ward 15 of the Walcott House.

A new coal sampling machine has been installed at the power plant.

A new direct heating system is being installed on wards 20 and 24, replacing the old indirect system.

On September 15, 1928, the remodeled general infirmary ward for female patients at Walcott House was opened.

The new dairy barn at the Graycroft farm has been equipped with running water and drinking fountains.

MARCY DIVISION

Excavating around Westover is about completed preparatory to putting drain tile around the foundation walls to prevent water seeping into basement.

A water meter has been installed in the pumping station.

A woman's barber and manicule parlor has been installed on ward 1, building C.

The oats have been harvested and threshed and a good yield is reported. The corn and the potatoes are also both showing a good yield.

WILLARD

Construction work on the two employees' homes and on the building for bath rooms and lavatories for the south wing, Chapin House, continues.

James J. Bresnahan, Inc., of Buffalo, commenced work July 23 on their contract to renew the heating system at Maples, Sunnycroft and Hermitage.

An addition to the machine shop has been built.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

The new standpipe has been completed, and the water lines in connection therewith laid with the exception of the crossing under Kishaqua Creek and under the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Work in connection with the coal trestle has been completed.

Contract has been let for the erection of a new infirmary for female patients.

The six new buildings under construction during the past year have not as yet been turned over to the State.

Proposals for completing the alterations in Peterson Hospital have been called for.

A new Troy floating roll ironer has been installed in the colony laundry.

LETCWORTH VILLAGE

The following contracts were recently let:

Dormitory building "E", adult male group: Construction work, Dykins & Seaton, Haverstraw; heating work, F. W. Murtagh, Rochester; sanitary work, Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City; electrical work, W. H. Straut, Haverstraw.

Additions to disposal system, Dykins & Seaton, Haverstraw.

ROME

The Summer School, which was very successful, closed on August 10, 19 having been in attendance.

SYRACUSE

New linoleum has been laid in the center hall and first floor corridors. A radio has been installed in the boys' department. The industrial building has been redecorated by a group of girl painters and all furniture ducoed in bright colors. The canning factory has produced over 12,000 gallons of vegetable and fruit products.

Seven summer courses for special class teachers were given by Dr. Deren, first assistant physician; Mrs. Bryant, head teacher of manual education, and Miss Annette Bennett, supervisor of special classes in Yonkers. Thirty-two teachers took the courses, aggregating 84 hours of instruction.

During the months of July and August a camp for parole and colony girls was conducted at Ramona Beach, Lake Ontario.

NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

The thirty-seventh annual field day was held on the hospital grounds August 25, 1928. The American Legion Band furnished the music; the program consisted of 24 events for patients and employees, and a large number of visitors from the city were present.

Miss Helena Clancey, principal of the school of nursing, was granted a six weeks' leave of absence during July and August to take a post-graduate course at Columbia University summer school, in nurse training school methods.

On July 18, 50 male and 25 female patients were transferred to this hospital from the Buffalo State Hospital.

September 14, 150 patients attended the Binghamton Industrial Exposition, through the courtesy of the management. The hospital had a booth at the exposition, exhibiting the work of patients in the occupational therapy department.

The graduating exercises of the school of nursing were held on September 6, with three graduates, one male and two females. The opening session of the school was held September 10, with 23 female and 9 male pupil nurses in the junior class, of these 21 are able to qualify for the R. N. certificate. This large number in the registered nurse group is unprecedented in the history of the hospital; these were secured through extensive advertising of the training school curriculum in the newspapers in our hospital district.

Dr. H. A. Steckel, clinical director, attended a course in Child Guidance, given by the Department of Mental Hygiene, at the new medical center in New York, during the week of September 10. Upon his return Dr. Steckel gave the medical staff a resumé of the work by the course, so that they might become acquainted with the newer developments in this field.

The Elks Band gave concerts on the hospital lawn on the evenings of August 3, and September 7.

Miss Margaret J. Wilson was appointed assistant social worker July 1, 1928.

The following employees retired on pension during the quarter: Mrs. Noreen Galpin, housekeeper; Frank Gulden, tinsmith; Miss Anna Cronin, R. N., in the hydrotherapy department, and Mrs. Mary Farley, attendant in the sewing room.

BROOKLYN

Commissioner Haugaard, of the Department of Architecture, visited the hospital on July 23, 1928; Mr. Foster of the Department of Architecture, on July 2, 6, 17 and 23, and on September 12; Messrs. Ross & Gette, associate architects, on July 17, and Mr. Ross, accompanied by an engineer from his office, on August 1—all these visits were in connection with the additions to the reception building, plans for which are approaching completion.

L. T. Howard, senior assistant engineer, Department of Public Works, visited the hospital on July 6 and later went to Creedmoor where a conference was had with representatives of the Queens Borough Topographical Bureau.

A small fire of unknown origin was discovered in the laundry on August 27. It was promptly extinguished by the hospital employees, the damage being very slight.

A concert was given for the patients on August 7 by the band of the New York City Department of Street Cleaning.

Dr. Schnierla, instructor in psychology, New York University, brought on August 7 a class of 20 students to a clinic at the hospital.

CREEDMOOR

A conference was held July 14, 1928, at the administration building relative to public roads which the city wishes to construct and which affect the hospital property. Commissioner Frederick W. Parsons was chairman and others present were: Messrs. Thatcher and Gunnison and Dr. Byrne of the Board of Visitors; Messrs. Grifeenberg and Van Dusen, representing the Topographical Bureau, Borough of Queens, and Mr. Howard, of the Department of Public Works.

The certified capacity of Creedmoor has been increased to 1,400, 600 men and 800 women.

Kitchen building "N" was struck by lightning July 20 and a small section of bricks knocked out of one corner.

Messrs. R. H. Lyle, commissioner of institutions, and J. W. Holman, architect, for the State of Tennessee, visited the hospital to inspect the plan of the administration building and employees' homes.

The cupola of the Isham G. Harris building was struck by lightning August 10, slight damage being done to one of the supports and to the base of the cupola.

BUFFALO

As a preliminary step to moving out of the Elmwood building, 50 men and 25 women were transferred to Binghamton State Hospital on July 18, 1928.

On July 20, 75 more patients, 50 men and 25 women, were transferred to the Willard State Hospital.

Dr. H. L. Levin recently completed a course of 30 lectures on Child Guidance and Mental Hygiene. This course was given during the summer session of the Buffalo Teachers' College to an advanced class of 42 school nurse teachers and dental hygienists. He also completed a course of 10 lectures on the same subjects to a first year class of 52 school nurse teachers and dental hygienists.

During the early part of August the psychology class of the summer school of the University of Buffalo visited the hospital, and was conducted through the hospital.

The occupational therapy department of this hospital exhibited their products at the Genesee County Fair and the Erie County Fair, and a considerable amount of money was taken in.

Dr. H. L. Levin attended a course in Child Guidance given at the Medical Center in New York, September 10-15.

Mrs. Mary McFarren, chief occupational therapist, was at Ward's Island from September 17-21 inclusive. She was sent there especially to observe printing, book-binding and cement and metal work being done at Manhattan State Hospital.

CENTRAL ISLIP

Transfers were made during the quarter as follows:

July 13, 100 women patients to Harlem Valley State Hospital; August 17, 100 women patients to Harlem Valley State Hospital; August 13, 100 women patients to Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital; September 28, 50 women patients to Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Through the efforts of Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, 4 pianos, over 300 Victrola records, 100 books and numerous copies of sheet music were donated to the hospital for the use of the patients. Also through Mr. Vogel the patients were entertained by several vaudeville acts.

On July 4 and September 3, the usual field day games were held for our patients. They were exceptional in character and were followed by ball games.

In July the Nassau County Committee of the American Legion Auxiliary sent 288 bars of candy to the ex-service patients.

September 10-15, Dr. R. G. Wearne, director of clinical psychiatry, attended the course in Child Guidance given by the Department in the Medical Center, New York City.

GOWANDA

The 4th of July was fittingly celebrated by field sports for patients and employees in the afternoon under the able direction of James E. Simpson, supervisor of physical instruction, and in the evening the usual display of fireworks was enjoyed by the patients and thousands of spectators from the surrounding territory. It is estimated that there were between 4,000 and 5,000 automobiles parked on and about the hospital grounds.

July 22, 1928, Mrs. Fletcher Goodwill and Mr. F. P. Hall of Jamestown, Mr. M. S. Fitzpatrick and Mr. John Lynch of Olean, and Mrs. Herbert Sisson of Collins, representing the State Charities Aid Association, visited and inspected the hospital.

During the Convention of the Southwestern Association of Volunteer Firemen held at Gowanda, August 1, 2, 3, a demonstration of fire-fighting methods was given at the hospital by our fire department. First prize in the old-fashioned hose race was captured by our boys.

On the evening of August 30 a soft ball game was participated in by a

team sponsored by Congressman James M. Mead of Buffalo, and a team representing the occupational therapy department. The game ended in a tie of 22 to 22, having been called on account of darkness.

On September 1, Miss Mary Kern, night supervisor, and Mr. Lynn A. Rew, bookkeeper-paymaster, retired from the State service.

During the week of September 10, Dr. E. H. Mudge, first assistant physician, attended a course in Child Guidance given by the Department of Mental Hygiene at the Medical Center, Columbia University.

HARLEM VALLEY

A minstrel show given by Mr. Weil with some of his guests netted \$171. The money is to be used at Christmas for the entertainment of patients.

HUDSON RIVER

On August 11, the annual field day and carnival was held on the athletic field of the hospital. In the morning patients and employees took part in various athletic contests and in the afternoon there was a baseball game between a team from the Manhattan State Hospital and the local team.

At the Dutchess County Fair at Rhinebeck held during the week of August 20, the hospital exhibited for the first time, farm and garden products, flowers and work executed by the patients in the occupational therapy department. The exhibit created favorable comment from the visitors. Through the courtesy of the Agricultural Society, 150 patients were admitted without charge.

The hospital exhibited samples of the products of the occupational therapy department at the State Fair and also exhibited at the flower show of the Dutchess Horticultural Society, which awarded it second prize for the most artistically arranged basket of dahlias.

The new class of the school of nursing, which resumed sessions on September 10, consists of 17, who were the successful candidates of 26 who took the examination.

The graduation exercises of the school of nursing were held in the assembly hall on September 21, 1928. The graduating class consisted of five, all of whom are of the trained nurse group.

On July 10, 50 ex-service patients were transferred to the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital, at Northport, L. I.

KINGS PARK

On July 1, 1928, John T. Ryan, assistant steam engineer, retired from the hospital after 25 years of service.

On July 5, Dr. May C. Schroder, together with her staff of assistants from the New York City Board of Health spent several days at the hospital, giv-

ing the entire patient population the Schick test to determine the number of patients in the hospital susceptible to diphtheria.

The occupational therapy department held its semi-annual exhibit and sale of articles made in the occupational therapy department, on June 27-29, 1928.

On August 1, Miss Nettie MacMillan, charge nurse, retired from the hospital after more than 31 years of service.

On August 19, James Nolan, charge attendant, died after a brief illness at his home in the village of Kings Park.

The annual field day exercises were held at the hospital on August 11, 1928.

Two hundred male patients were transferred during the quarter to the Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital. The transfer was made in five groups of 35 and one group of 25 patients by auto bus on August 8, 11, 14, 17, 20 and 23, 1928, respectively.

Mrs. Annie Colbert employed in the hospital for more than 30 years, while on vacation, died, after a brief illness.

On August 1, Miss Marion C. Delmage was appointed assistant social worker.

On August 15, Miss Marion M. Downey was appointed assistant social worker.

Miss Gertrude C. Peterrein, occupational therapist, resigned from the hospital September 10, 1928.

Bids were opened by the Department of Mental Hygiene on September 19, 1928, for the new laboratory and mortuary and also for a single employees' building in connection with the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division.

Several entertainments have been given each month for the benefit of the ex-service and civilian patients by various organizations, including the regular hospital weekly dances and motion picture shows.

MANHATTAN

During the month of July Drs. Arthur M. Phillips and Oswald H. Boltz, senior assistant physicians, commenced a six weeks' course in psychopathology which will consist of lectures and clinical demonstrations to one of the classes in the summer school of Columbia University.

On Monday and Wednesday afternoons during the month of July Dr. Gladys M. Stranahan, assistant physician, conducted the Children's Clinic of the Jefferson Clinic Auxiliary, 357 E. 116th St., under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis of the A. I. C. P. Dr. Stranahan will also continue this clinic on the same days throughout the month of September.

On the afternoon of July 17, the Red Cross gave a farewell party to the

ex-service patients, who were subsequently transferred to the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport, L. I., which was a very successful and happy occasion for all who attended.

The annual lawn party given by the Nurses' Alumni Association was held on the evening of July 11 and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

On the evenings of August 9 and 14 Dr. Eugene C. Ciccarelli, assistant physician, held a clinic at the Diagnostic Clinic to a group of 70 students comprising graduates and undergraduates of the New York University Summer School.

On the mornings of August 27 and 29 Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, first assistant physician, gave two lectures on psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis to the class of the New York School of Social Work, 105 E. 22nd St.

During the last week in August and including the first day in September Dr. Irving J. Sperber, senior dentist, gave a dental demonstration and exhibition of the dental treatment of mental cases at Syracuse in connection with the exhibit of the State Department of Mental Hygiene at the New York State Fair. A completely equipped dental office was shown in operation, the equipment having been loaned by various dental manufacturers. Specially prepared wax models and plaster casts were displayed to portray the various pathological dental conditions encountered in the dental treatment of mental patients.

During the week of September 10 to September 15 Dr. Michael P. Loneragan, clinical director, and Drs. Gladys M. Stranahan and Eugene C. Ciccarelli, assistant physicians, attended Child Guidance lectures and clinical demonstrations given by the Department of Mental Hygiene at the Medical Center, New York City.

On September 11, the annual field day exercises were held on the baseball field under the auspices of the occupational therapy department.

MIDDLETOWN

On July 17, 1928, 11 ex-service men were transferred to the new Veterans' Hospital at Northport, N. Y.

ROCHESTER

The occupational therapy department had a booth and exhibit at the Rochester Industrial Exhibition September 3-8, 1928.

ST. LAWRENCE

On August 29, 1928, the annual field day of the hospital was held, and on September 6, the graduating exercises of the training school. The address was given by Dr. Clarence O. Cheney, superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. There were graduated 23 in the registered nurse group and 9 in the trained nurse group, a total of 32.

On September 21, the Fourth District Branch of the Medical Society of the State of New York, held a session of its meeting at Curtis Hall, a hundred physicians being in attendance.

UTICA

Under the auspices of the occupational therapy department assisted by James E. Simpson, supervisor of physical instruction, the annual field day was held on July 13, 1928, at the Utica State Hospital. A similar program was later given by the occupational therapy department at the Marcy Division of the hospital.

On August 8, 1928, 44 members of the class attending the summer school at the Rome State School made an inspection of the hospital and were given lectures and clinical demonstrations in the assembly hall by Dr. C. H. Bellinger, first assistant physician and Dr. Ross D. Helmer, director of clinical psychiatry.

Dr. Ross D. Helmer, director of clinical psychiatry and Dr. Sidney W. Bisgrove, senior assistant physician, attended the course in Child Guidance, held at the Medical Center, Columbia University, September 10 to 15, 1928.

Dr. Charles W. Hutchings, assistant physician and Mr. W. H. Baumgras, physical therapy technician, attended a lecture course in "Physical Therapy with Practical Demonstrations of Advanced Technique," by Charles L. Ireland, M. D., at Syracuse, N. Y., September 17 to 22, 1928.

The Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee of which Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent, is a member and Miss Eva M. Schied, social worker, is secretary, with the cooperation of the Department of Education of Utica, The Country Day School, Utica; Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.; State Committee for Mental Hygiene and the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, have arranged for a series of eight lectures on Mental Hygiene to be given at the John F. Hughes School, Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday evenings at 8:15 o'clock from October 3 to November 21, 1928. The following is the program:

October 3. "Your Mind and You." By George K. Pratt, M. D.

October 10. "Heredity and Environment as a Basis for Mental Health." By Abraham Myerson, M. D.

October 17. "The Protection of Early Mental Growth." (With lantern slides.) By Arnold Gesell, M. D.

October 24. "Habit-Training for Normal Children." By Douglas A. Thom, M. D.

October 31. "Delinquencies of Normal Children." By William Healy, M. D.

November 7. "Mental Hygiene for Adults." By Thomas Verner Moore, M. D.

November 14. "Mental Hygiene in the Public Schools." By Esther Richards, M. D.

November 21. "Mental Hygiene and Social Progress." By Stanley P. Davies, Ph. D.

Arrangements have been made with the training schools of the Memorial Hospital of Syracuse, N. Y., and the Saratoga Hospital, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., whereby four nurses from each hospital came to this hospital on September 15, 1928, for a three months' course in psychiatry and psychiatric nursing. At the end of three months these affiliates will be replaced by four others from each of the hospitals affiliating, which arrangement will continue throughout the school year.

WILLARD

Dr. Robert M. Elliott returned from his trip abroad July 10, 1928.

J. H. Koons of the Division of Architecture visited the hospital August 22 and examined Grand View for the purpose of determining what can be done to lessen fire hazards and put the building in good repair.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

On July 4, 1928, the usual field day was held at the colony in the forenoon, a ball game in the afternoon, and band concert and fireworks in the evening. Several hundred visitors were present in the evening.

A class in sociology from the University of Rochester Summer School visited the colony July 6, 1928.

There was an excursion of 159 female patients to Portage, September 6, through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania Railroad donating two coaches. A similar excursion for 170 male patients occurred on September 13.

SYRACUSE

Resignations during the past quarter included Ruth C. Anderson, assistant social worker, and Evelyn L. MacDonald, teacher of physical training. Appointees included Gertrude Peterrein, head teacher, boys' manual training; Hilda M. Thompson, teacher of physical training; Mrs. Patrick I. Reynolds and Mrs. Pearl P. Bevier, teachers; A. Caroline Schmehl, psychologist.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

- Bink, Dr. Edward M., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, August 1, 1928.
- Birrell, Dr. William H., was appointed medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Bloomfield, Dr. Maxwell, was promoted to assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, September 1, 1928.
- Bockenek, Dr. Edward, dental interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned September 13, 1928.
- Bonnett, Dr. Sara A., senior assistant physician of Manhattan State Hospital, resigned September 11, 1928.
- Boseman, Dr. Claude A., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 16, 1928.
- Breed, Dr. Eben T., was appointed medical interne in Willard State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Brock, Dr. David E., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Bryan, Dr. Elizabeth, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned.
- Culhane, Dr. Morris J., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Cumming, Dr. Gordon S., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned July 10, 1928.
- Criden, Dr. Frank Morris, was appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Fireman, Dr. John A., was appointed dental interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 9, 1928.
- Forer, Dr. Robert, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Frear, Dr. Chas. E., was promoted to assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Glenn, Dr. Frank N., was appointed medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, July 23, 1928.
- Gold, Dr. Louis J., was appointed medical interne in Middletown State Hospital, September 7, 1928.
- Goodman, Dr. Lawrence, was promoted to dental interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 22, 1928.

- Greenfield, Dr. Rudolph, was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, August 1, 1928.
- Hansen, Dr. Ernest C., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned August 4, 1928.
- Harrison, Dr. Wayne P., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, September 6, 1928.
- Hohman, Dr. William, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, was transferred to Harlem Valley State Hospital, July 10, 1928.
- Kelly, Dr. Alta M., was appointed assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, September 1, 1928.
- Keyes, Dr. F. Gerald, was promoted to assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, August 1, 1928, and resigned September 23, 1928.
- Kreisberg, Dr. Ralph I., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- LeGalley, Dr. Kenneth, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned August 4, 1928.
- Low, Dr. Solas J., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Mains, Dr. Herbert L., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned August 31, 1928.
- Milsner, Dr. Morton R., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Moore, Dr. Arthur S., first assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, retired September 30, 1928.
- Morrison, Dr. Thomas J., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 28, 1928.
- Nath, Dr. Morris, assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, resigned July 21, 1928, to enter private practice in Middletown, N. Y.
- Niles, Dr. Charles E., assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, was granted three months' leave of absence, September 30, 1928.
- Olson, Dr. Robt. A., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- O'Neill, Dr. Vincent R., was appointed dental interne in Hudson River State Hospital, September 17, 1928.
- Otehin, Dr. Charles, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 15, 1928.
- Patterson, Dr. Emma C., was appointed assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, September 1, 1928.

- Peppard, Dr. S. H., first assistant physician in Letchworth Village, resigned September 1, 1928, to accept a position as assistant physician at Bloomingdale Hospital.
- Peterson, Dr. Frederick C., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned August 22, 1928.
- Pooler, Dr. Harold A., was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, July 23, 1928.
- Powdermaker, Dr. Florence, was appointed to take up the work of child guidance at Letchworth Village.
- Preston, Dr. Margaret K., medical interne in Willard State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician August 1, 1928.
- Rachlin, Dr. Hyman L., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned July 25, 1928.
- Reich, Dr. William, medical interne in Middletown State Hospital, resigned July 1, 1928, to enter private practice in New York City.
- Robie, Dr. Theodore R., senior assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned August 14, 1928.
- Rosahn, Dr. Paul D., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Ross, Dr. Margaret T., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned July 15, 1928.
- Ross, Dr. Robert M., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned September 6, 1928.
- Runstadler, Dr. Marguerite, was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Sachs, Dr. Elias, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, September 4, 1928.
- Sacov, Dr. Joseph, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 6, 1928.
- Sader, Dr. Julius, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Savitsky, Dr. Nathan, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 12, 1928.
- Schwab, Dr. Joseph A., medical interne in Utica State Hospital, resigned August 1, 1928.
- Scott, Dr. William C. M., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned August 14, 1928.
- Shanik, Dr. William, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.

- Siegel, Dr. Max, was appointed dental interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Siske, Dr. Manley A., medical interne in Utica State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, August 1, 1928.
- Skiff, Dr. Lauren C., was appointed dental interne in Buffalo State Hospital, August 15, 1928.
- Snavely, Dr. Marion E., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned September 3, 1928.
- Steen, Dr. Reginald R., was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, September 1, 1928.
- Stranahan, Dr. Gladys M., was promoted to assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, July 1, 1928.
- Taub, Dr. Jacob, was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, July 1, 1928, and resigned July 11, 1928.
- Tessier, Dr. Adolphe, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 2, 1928.
- Thurnott, Dr. John C., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 15, 1928.
- Vrooman, Dr. Carl, was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, July 6, 1928.
- Wang, Dr. Robert P., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, September 1, 1928.
- Welch, Dr. Joseph H., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 21, 1928.
- Wilson, Dr. L. Duane, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 10, 1928.
- Yhost, Dr. Charles R., was appointed medical interne in Gowanda State Hospital, September 1, 1928.
- Ziprin, Dr. Joel, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, July 5, 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

STATE HOSPITALS

BINGHAMTON

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Spirit, Mind and Body." Address at Y. M. C. A. Boys' Summer Camp, Binghamton, N. Y., July 29, 1928.

"A Mental Hygiene Program for Parent-Teacher Clubs." Address before District Conference Parent-Teacher Association, Johnson City, N. Y., September 21, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address before George F. Johnson Parent-Teacher Club, Endicott, N. Y., September 27, 1928.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Rotary Club, Endicott, N. Y., July 10, 1928.

"The Need for Mental Hygiene in the Community." Address before Exchange Club, Binghamton, N. Y., September 9, 1928.

Carlton L. Faust, D. D. S., dentist

"Report of Case of Psychosis With Other Somatic Diseases." Read before Binghamton Dental Society, Binghamton, N. Y., September 10, 1928.

BROOKLYN

August E. Witzel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Treatment of Manic-Depressive Psychoses." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for October, 1928.

BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Mental Hygiene and Child Guidance." Course of lectures at Buffalo State Teachers' College to school nurse teachers and school dental hygienists.

"The Psychiatric Aspects of the Unmarried Mother Problem." Contribution to a Symposium, Difficult Case Committee, Buffalo Council of Social Agencies.

CENTRAL ISLIP

R. G. Wearne, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Early Manifestations of Mental Disorder." Address to the Rotary Club of Bayshore, July 31, 1928.

HUDSON RIVER

C. O. Cheney, M. D., superintendent

"Nursing: Past and Present." An address delivered to the graduating class of the School of Nursing at the St. Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg, September 6, 1928.

Charles E. Rowe, M. D., first assistant physician

Lectures on mental diseases to the student nurses of Vassar Brothers' Hospital, Poughkeepsie, begun in September, 1928.

ST. LAWRENCE

Harry J. Worthing, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"The Present-Day Treatment of Neurosyphilis by Malaria and Tryparamide." Read before the Fourth District Branch of the Medical Society of the State of New York at its meeting at Curtis Hall, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent

"Recent Conceptions of Mental Diseases." Lecture to the class attending the summer school at the Rome State School, August 8, 1928.

Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker

"Social Service in the State Hospital." Address before the class attending the summer school at the Rome State School, July 26, 1928.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

CRAIG COLONY

William T. Shanahan, M. D., superintendent

A talk on epilepsy at the summer school held at the Rome State School, July 23, 1928.

"Development of the Care and Treatment of Epileptics." Read at the Quarterly Conference held at the Colony on September 15, 1928. Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for October, 1928.

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist

"Some Observations in Connection with Epilepsy and Some of the Diseases of Childhood. Published in the New York State Journal of Medicine, on September 15, 1928.

"Observations of the Intelligence Quotient in Epileptics." In collaboration with Miss Delma E. Fonner. Read at the Quarter Conference held at the Colony, September 15, 1928. Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1928.

J. C. Partridge, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Epilepsy and the Endocrines." Published in the Journal of Psychiatry, July, 1928.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Sanger Brown, 2nd., M. D., assistant commissioner

"Speech Disorders in Children." Written for the Gorgas Memorial Institute, published by Association Press in July, 1928.

"Do Children Inherit Bad Conduct." Mental Hygiene Leaflet, published in September, 1928.

"Organization of Child Guidance Clinics."

"Methods of Examination." "Clinical Types." Lectures given at Fall Course in Child Guidance held at the Medical Center, Columbia University, New York, during the week of September 10, 1928.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau

"Conservation of Life and Health." Address at summer school, of Rome State School, July 16, 1928.

"The Importance and Beauty of Well-Gathered Statistics." Address at dinner of Council of Social Agencies, Utica, September 24, 1928.

"Expectation of Mental Disease." In collaboration with Benjamin Malzberg. Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1928.

Eleanor Clarke Slagle, director, bureau of occupational therapy

"Professional Standards in Occupational Therapy." Address delivered before the southern branch of the California Occupational Therapy Association, Woman's Athletic Club, Los Angeles, California, August 1, 1928.

"Occupationaal Therapy; the Relationship of Organized Women's Clubs to this Professional Service." Address to Women's City Club, San Francisco, California, August 9, 1928.

James L. Tower, M. D., psychiatrist

"Clinic Problems." Lecture in Course in Child Guidance at Medical Center, New York City, September 14, 1928.

Donald W. Cohen, M. D., assistant psychiatrist

"The Child Guidance Clinic." Address to district superintendents and principals of schools in Monroe County at Hotel Powers, Rochester, June 9, 1928.

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

1. Patient population:

State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles	44,656
On parole	4,258
	<hr/> 48,914

Institutions for criminal insane 1,766

Private licensed institutions 2,394

Total 53,074

Average daily population of State hospital since July
1, 1928 48,728

Average daily number on parole 4,136

2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals 34,520

Overcrowding, excluding paroles:

Number 10,136

Per cent 29.4

3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents 14

First assistant physicians 20

Pathologists 7

Clinical directors 11

Senior assistant physicians 69

Assistant physicians 71

Medical internes 66

Total 258

Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes..... 1 to 173

Excluding superintendents 1 to 183

Excluding superintendents and interne 1 to 251

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau, quarter ended September 30, 1928:

	Total	July	Aug.	Sept.
Aliens returned to other countries.....	121	29	58	34
Non-residents returned to other states.....	201	74	52	75
Total aliens deported and non- residents returned	<hr/> 322	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 110	<hr/> 109

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1928, AS REPORTED BY
SUPERINTENDENTS AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, July 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, Sept. 30, 1928	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING		
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred			Total	Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,883	88	23	76	187	25	3	45	2	7	55	2	139	2,931	2,346	394	16.8
Brooklyn.....	2,119	298	54	26	378	51	27	22	10	3	87	360	560	1,937	1,080	447	41.4
Buffalo.....	2,569	114	22	1	137	30	19	16	7	2	59	154	287	2,419	1,656	494	29.8
Central Islip.....	6,993	372	85	20	477	24	35	59	34	6	106	474	738	6,732	4,248	1,824	42.9
Creedmoor.....	1,059	...	...	698	698	4	5	8	1	..	12	26	56	1,701	1,400	212	15.1
Gowanda.....	1,422	65	21	5	91	6	5	7	5	2	21	4	50	1,463	868	437	50.3
Harlem Valley.....	770	3	..	409	412	1	4	2	2	..	8	6	23	1,159	1,294	159	-12.3
Hudson River.....	4,375	156	50	7	213	52	24	16	9	1	76	53	231	4,357	3,338	673	20.2
Kings Park.....	5,891	199	56	17	272	45	36	29	27	2	48	211	398	5,765	3,771	1,566	41.5
Manhattan.....	7,381	457	76	22	555	44	60	49	28	2	204	265	652	7,284	4,885	1,747	35.8
Marcy.....	927	...	...	29	29	4	3	2	..	..	7	...	16	940	868	59	6.8
Middletown.....	3,072	61	26	6	93	16	12	7	3	..	38	14	90	3,075	2,482	363	14.6
Rochester.....	2,040	72	21	1	94	21	9	13	6	..	44	...	93	2,041	1,293	555	42.9
St. Lawrence.....	2,455	70	15	1	86	30	9	2	7	..	37	4	89	2,452	1,621	653	40.3
Utica.....	1,927	137	17	...	154	33	18	17	3	2	49	30	152	1,929	1,279	431	33.7
Willard.....	2,649	99	25	80	204	21	16	18	5	1	60	3	124	2,729	2,091	440	21.0
Total.....	48,532	2,191	491	1,398	4,080	407	285	312	149	28	911	1,606	3,698	48,914	34,520	10,136	29.4

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE JULY 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE SEPTEMBER 30, 1928			VACANCIES SEPTEMBER 30, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, SEPT. 30, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
Binghamton . . .	13	303	238	4	55	14	1	59	15	16	299	237	2	7	1	171.3	9.2	5.0
Brooklyn	18	220	185	..	70	46	1	81	44	17	209	187	2	9	13	89.8	7.3	3.7
Buffalo	12	214	207	1	55	20	..	58	21	13	211	206	2	11	7	165.4	10.2	5.0
Central Islip . . .	25	624	338	12	136	37	..	111	27	34	649	349	2	18	12	178.6	9.4	5.9
Creedmoor	4	118	125	1	133	89	..	89	68	5	162	146	2	12	18	322.4	10.0	5.2
Gowanda	7	125	126	1	47	17	..	40	9	8	132	134	..	7	14	163.1	9.9	4.8
Harlem Valley . . .	4	84	85	1	169	50	..	121	27	5	132	108	2	9	13	227.0	8.6	4.6
Hudson River . . .	24	411	351	1	165	37	4	159	28	21	417	360	7	27	15	191.0	9.6	5.0
Kings Park	30	613	413	5	195	56	6	195	53	29	613	416	7	14	16	184.0	8.7	5.0
Manhattan	39	700	454	5	160	101	8	146	85	36	714	470	3	12	19	184.2	9.3	5.4
Marcy	6	104	138	..	38	17	..	32	16	6	110	139	..	..	8	154.5	8.4	3.6
Middletown	19	307	228	2	74	28	1	66	24	20	315	232	1	7	5	142.3	9.0	5.0
Rochester	9	191	170	2	32	18	1	29	14	10	194	174	2	6	4	184.8	9.5	4.9
St. Lawrence	12	243	173	3	95	19	1	101	15	14	237	177	1	20	2	162.4	9.6	5.3
Utica	10	189	207	1	63	24	..	52	14	11	200	216	..	6	5	155.5	8.6	4.0
Willard	12	276	257	1	18	10	..	20	9	13	274	258	4	4	2	194.7	9.2	4.6
Total	244	4722	3695	40	1505	583	26	1359	469	258	4868	3809	36	169	144	173.1	9.2	5.0

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1928 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF
CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, July 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, Sept. 30, 1928	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS	
		First admissions	Readmissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total			Number	Per cent
State Schools for																
Mental Defectives	2,464	67	29	3	99	14	6	1	..	78	22	121	2,442	1,988	386	19.4
Letchworth Village.....	1,323	8	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,333	892	270	30.3
Newark	3,057	91	8	79	178	48	..	..	..	4	5	57	3,178	1,237	539	43.6
Rome	1,366	25	22	..	47	3	..	..	..	2	2	7	1,406	565	168	29.7
Syracuse																
Total	8,210	191	61	82	334	65	6	1	..	84	29	185	8,359	4,682	1,363	29.1
Craig Colony for Epileptics	1,655	72	2	..	74	12	21	..	1	..	23	57	1,672	1,422	148	10.4

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS
DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE JULY 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE SEPT. 30, 1928			VACANCIES SEPT. 30, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, SEPT. 30, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives	8	216	158	1	83	40	1	72	45	8	227	153	1	10	9	299.5	10.6	6.2
Letchworth Village	4	102	90	..	33	2	..	26	8	4	109	84	..	8	4	304.8	11.2	6.2
Newark	5	287	159	4	73	47	1	81	44	8	279	162	3	4	9	338.0	9.7	6.0
Rome	4	80	120	..	22	14	..	14	24	4	88	110	..	6	6	250.3	11.4	5.0
Syracuse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	21	685	527	5	211	103	2	193	121	24	703	509	4	28	28	305.0	10.4	5.9
Craig Colony for Epileptics	10	103	142	..	35	15	1	27	12	9	111	145	3	4	9	174.4	14.1	5.9

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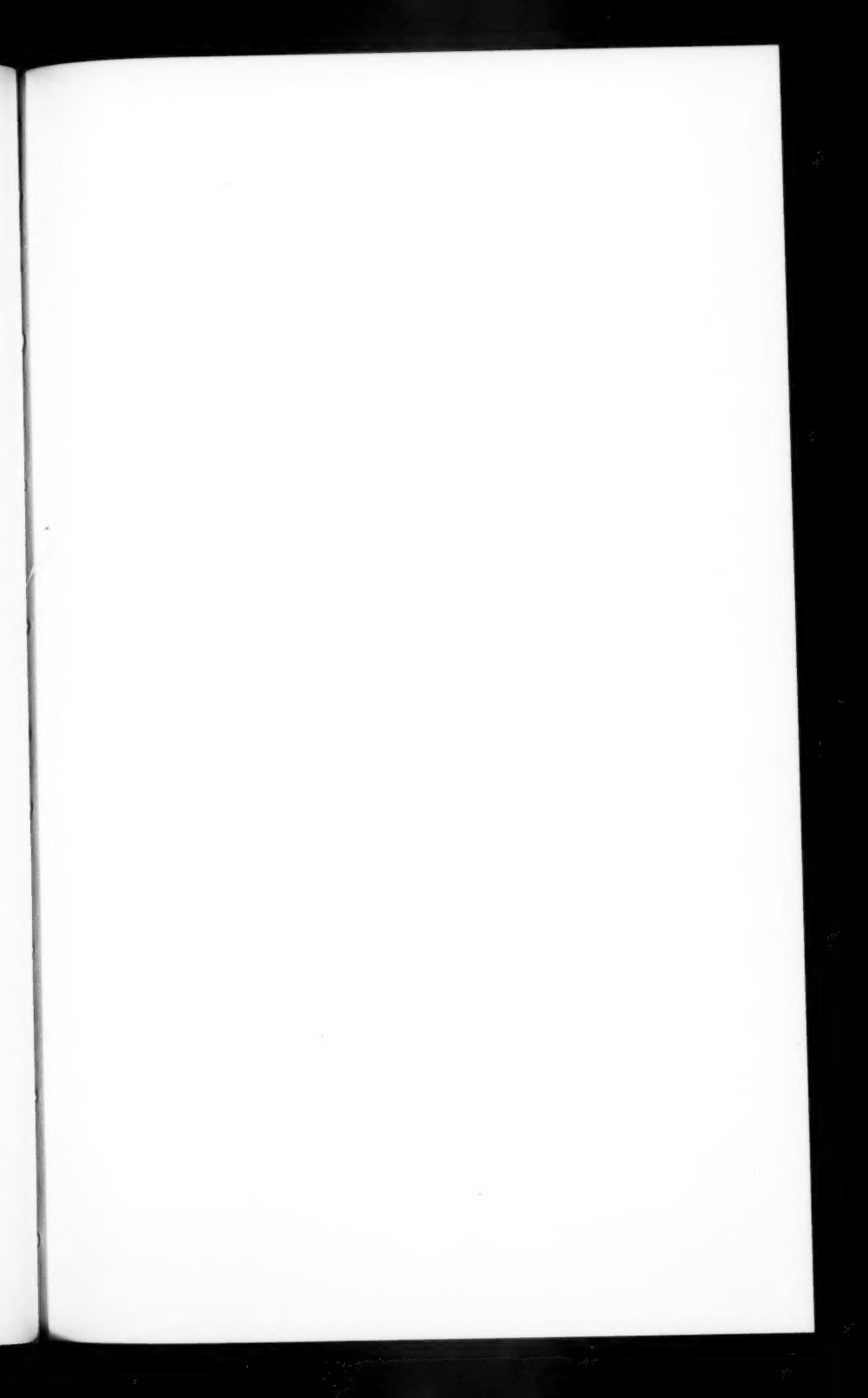
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